# THE COMPOST OF Ptholomeus, prynce of Astronomye: Translated out of Frenche in to Englysshe. For euery person, that wolde haue knowledge of the Compost.

IHS
DIEV ET DROIT
HONY SOYT QVI MAL Y PENSE

¶ Here foloweth the Table, of this present boke.

Fyrste the Prologue of Ptholomeus.
¶ Another prologue of two other Astromyers, that sheweth and proueth the Auctours Prologue true that is before.
¶ After foloweth that sheweth, howe man chaungeth.xii.tymes, as the.xii.monthes.
¶ And after foloweth to knowe the.xii.sygnes in theyr course reygnynge, and rulynge vpon.xii.parties of mannes body, and whiche ben good for bloude lettynge, indyfferent, or euyll. Capitulo. Primo.
¶ And after foloweth the Nature of the.xii. sygnes. Capitulo. secondo.
¶ The Nothomye of the bones in mãnes body, and the nombre of them, whiche is in all. CC.and.xlviii. Capitulo. iii.
¶ The Flubothomye, with the names of the vaynes, and where they reste, and howe they ought to beletten bloude. Capitulo. iiii.
¶ To knowe whan a man is hole, or dysposed to syckenes. Capitulo. v.
¶ The sygne to knowe a man hole, and well dysposed in his body. Capitulo. vi.
¶ Of sygnes cõtrary to them aforesayd, by the whiche Ptholomeus, knewe whan he, or other were sycke. Capitulo. vii.

¶ Other sygnes almoste semblable to them aforesayd, and sheweth the replection of euyll humours, & for to be purged of them. La. viii
¶ A deuysion and regement of tyme, the whiche Ptholomeus vsed, after that the season and tyme requyred Capitulo. ix.
¶ The regyment for prymetyme, that is for to saye Marche, Aprylle, and May. Cap. x.
¶ The regymēt for the tyme of Sōmer, that is June, July, and August. Capitulo. xi.
¶ The regyment for Harnest, is Septembre Octobre, and Nouembre. Capitulo. xii.
¶ The regymēt for Wynter tyme, is Decembre, January, and February. Cap. xiii.
¶ Here after foloweth the. iiii. Elementz, and the. iiii. Complections of man. Cap. xiiii.
¶ And also after folowyth the Astrologye of Ptholomeus. Capitulo. xv.
¶ Howe Ptholomeus shewyth more playnly of the foure Elementes, and of the symylytude of the earth, and howe that euery Planet is one aboue another, and sheweth which of them ben masculyne, as these, ♄. Saturne, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, and Mercury. And of. ii. femenyne, as Venus, and Luna, and whiche of them is northly, & southly, and whiche ben Orientall, or Occidentall. Cap. xvi.

¶ Of

The table.

¶ Of the equynoctiall and zodyacke, that ben in the .ix. skyes, that contayneth the Fyrmament vnder it. Capitulo. xvii.
¶ Hereafter foloweth a very subtyll varyacyon in the skye. Capitulo. xviii.
¶ Of .ii great Cyrcles, that is to say one merydyen, & the other ozyron, that intersequeth one the other, & crosseth dyrectely. Cap. xix.
¶ Also hereafter do folowe two other great Cyrcles of the skye, & foure small. Cap. xx.
¶ Of the rysynge and resconsynge of the sygnes in the ozyron. Capitulo. xxi.
¶ Of the deuysyon of the earthe, and of the regyons, Capitulo. xxii.
¶ Of the varyacion that is for dyures habytacions & regyons of the earth. Cap. xxiii.
¶ Of the deuysion of the earth, and onely of the parte enhabyted. Capitulo. xxiiii.
¶ Of the great and meruaylous cosyderacions, and great vnderstandynge of the Astronomyers and Astrologyens. Cap. xxv.
¶ Of the Pomell of the skyes a sterre called the sterre of the Northe, nere the whiche is the pole artyke called septemtryonall. Ca. xxvi.
¶ Of Andromeda a sterre fyxed. Ca. xxvii.
¶ Of Perseus a sterre fyxed, Lorde of the spere. Capitulo. xxviii.

¶ Of Ozyron a sterre fyxed / and the felaw wee. Capitulo, xxix,
¶ Of Alhabor a sterre fyxed, Cap, xxx,
¶ Of the Lyons herte, a Sterre fyxed, Capitulo, xxxi,
¶ Of the sterre fyxed called Nekuluse. & of a nother called the golden cup, Cap xxxii,
¶ Of the Porke Espyke, a Sterre fyxed, Capitulo, xxxiii,
¶ Of the Crowne Septemtryonall, a sterre fyxed, Capitulo, xxxiiii,
¶ And of the Scorpions hert, a sterre fyxed Capitulo, xxxv,
¶ Of the flyenge Egle, a Sterre fyxed, Capitulo, xxxvi,
¶ And of the Fysshe merydyonall, a sterre fyxed. Capitulo, xxxvii,
¶ Of Pegasus that sygnyfyeth the horse of honour a sterre fyxed, Cap, xxxviii,
¶ Of the deuysyon of the, vii, houses. as wel in earth. as in the heauens, as it doth appere Cappitulo, xxxix,
¶ How the Planettes reygne in euery houre of the day and nyght. Cap, xl,
¶ Also of the natures of the. vii. Planettes with ther dysposycions. after the sayeng of Ptholomeus, prince of Austronomy. ca. xli,

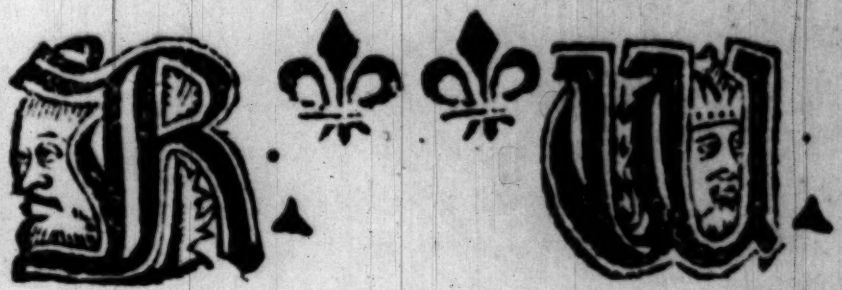
¶ And

The table,

¶ And folowēth, to knowe the fortunes and deſtenyes of man and woman, borne vnder the. xii. ſygnes (after the ſayenge of Ptholomeus) prince of Aſtronomy, Cap. xlii,
¶ The Prologue of Ptholomeus, vpon the xii, Sygnes, Capitulo, xliii,
¶ And after folowēth the ſcyence of Phyzonomye, for to knowe the naturall inclynacion of man and woman, Cap, xliiii,
¶ And of the Judgementes of mānes body, Capitulo. xlv.

Finis,

¶ Thus endeth the Table of the Compoſt of Pholomeus,



# Ptholomeus.

Here foloweth the Prologue.

## ¶ The prologue of Ptholomeus,

AS we vnderstā de Ptholomeus, sayth that lyuynge and dyenge is all at the pleasure of almyghty God: yet he sayth that a man may lyue by the course of nature .xxvii. yere or more: And he saith also as moche tyme/as a man hath to growe in beautie, length, bredth, and strengthe: So moche tyme hath he to waxe olde and feble, to his ende: But the terme to growe in beautie, hyght, and strengthe, is .xxvi. yere: And the terme to waxe olde, feble, and weyke, to tourne to the earthwarde, whiche is in all together .lxxii. yere that he ought to lyue after the course of nature: And they that dye before this tyme, often it is by the violence and outrage done in theyr complexion and nature. But they that lyue about this terme it is by good regement & ensygnementes, after whiche a man hath gouerned hymselfe: To this purpose of lyuyng and dyeng: Ptholomeus sayth that the thynge that we desyre moste in this worlde, is to lyue longe. And the thynge that we most fere, is to dye soone. ¶ Thus he

trauayled his Vnderstandynge, & made great dylygence to knowe and to do thynges possyble & requysyte for to lyue longe, hole, & ioyfully, whiche this present Compost, sheweth and teacheth. Wherfore we wyll shewe you of the bodyes Celestiall, & of theyr nature & mouynges / and this present boke is named the Compost of Ptholomeus, for it cõprehendeth fully all the Compost. And this present boke is made for them that be of small lernynge, to brynge them to great Vnderstandynge.

Thus Ptholomeus sayd also that the desyre to lyue longe was in his soule, the whiche alway lasteth. Wherfore he wolde that his desyre were accomplysshed after his deth, as before. He sayd syth the soule dyeth not, and in it is the desyre to lyue lõge, it should be an infallable payn (not to lyue after deth, as before) for he that lyueth not after his corporall deth shall not haue that, that he hath desyred (that is to wyt) to lyue longe, & should abyde in eternall payne, yf his desyre were not accomplysshed. So concluded, the sayd Ptholomeus necessary thynges for hym & other to know and to do that whiche appertayned, to lyue after deth as before. And truth it is, that he that lyueth, but the lyfe of this worlde onely, and

though

though he lyued an. C. yere/ yet he lyued not properly longe. But he shuld lyue longe that at the ende of this present lyfe, shulde begyn the lyfe eternall (that is to saye) the lyfe euerlastynge in heauen. So a man ought to performe his lyfe in this worlde corporally, that they may lyue spirytually without ende. For as he sayd, one shall lyue euerlastyngly without dyenge, and whan he hathe the pardurable lyfe he shall be parfyte. And also by this poynte & none otherwyse shalbe accomplyshed the desyre of longe lyuynge in this worlde. The foresayde Ptholomeus also knowleged, that the lyfe of this worlde was soone paste and gone. Wherfore this Ptholomeus thought that. lxxvii. yeres, here in this vale of wretched mysery, is but a lytell and a small terme of lyfe, to the lyfe euerlastyng, the whiche neuer shall haue endyng. And therfore he sayth, he that offereth hym selfe here to lyue vertuously in this worlde, after this lyfe he shall receyue the swete lyfe, that is fyne and lasteth euer without ende. For though a man lyued here a. C. yere and more: it is but a lytell terme to the lyfe to come. Therfore sayth this Ptholomeus, I wyll lyue soberly with these small temporall goodes, that Jhesu hath sent

de me, and euer to eyle the desyre of worldly ryches, and worldly worshyp. For they that laboure for it, & haue loue to theyr goodes, & vayne worshypes. oft it departeth man from heuely treasure. It shytteth mānes herte that god may not entre: And buyldeth man a place of no rest in the lowe lande of derkenesse.

## Here after folowyth another Prologue of two other Astronomyers, that shewyth & proueth the Auctours Prologue true, that is before rehersed.

BE it to vnderstāde, that there be in the yere. iiii. quarters / the whiche be named thus, Vere, Hyems, Estas, and Autumnus. These be the. iiii. seasons in the yeare / as Pryme tyme is the sprynge of the yere, as Feuerere, Marche, and Aprill. In these. iii. monthes euery grene thynge growynge, begynneth to budde and flowryssse. Than cōmeth Sōmer as May, June, and July, and these. iii. monthes, euery herbe, grayne, & tree is in his kynde, and in his most strength and beautie, & then the Sonne is at the hyghest.

Then

¶ Than cōmeth Autumne/as August, Sep
tembre, and Octobre / that all these fruytes
waxen rype, and ben gatheryd and howsed.
¶ Then cōmeth Nouembre, Decembre, and
Janyuere, and these thre mouthes be in the
wynter, that tyme the Sonne is at ꝑ lowest,
& is ꝑ tyme of lytell profyte. As we Astrono
myers say, that the age of man is .lxxvii. yere:
& that we lyken but to one hole yere, for euer
more we take .xii. yeare for euery Monthe, as
Janyuere. or Feueryere, & so forth, for as the
yere chaūgeth by the .xii. monthes. In to .xii.
dyuers maners, so doth a man chaunge hym
self .xii. tymes in his lyfe, by .xii. aeges/ and
euery aege lasteth .xii. yere, yf so be ꝑ he lyue
to .lxxii. for .iii. tymes .xii. maketh .xxxvi. & .xii.
tymes .xii. maketh .xxxvi. And than man is
at the best. & also at the hyghest, & .xii. tymes.
xii. maketh .lxxii. And that is ꝑ aege of man.
¶ Thus muste you counte and reken for eue
ry monthe .xii. yere, or els it may be Vnderstā
de by the .iiii. quarters and seasons of the yer
re. So man is deuyded in to .iiii. parties, as to
youth, strengthe, wysdom, and aege. He so to
be .xxiii. yere yonge .xxii. yere stronge .xxii.
yere in wysdom, and the fourth .xxii. yere to
go to the full aege of .lxxii.

 ¶ Here

¶ Here foloweth to shewe howe man chaungeth .xii. tymes, euen as the xii. monthes dothe.

WE muste take the fyrste .vi. yere for Janyuere, the whiche is of no vertue nor strength, in that season no thynge on the earthe groweth. So man after that he is borne, tyll he be .vi. yeare of aege, is with lytell or no wytte, strengthe, or connynge, and maye do lytell or no thynge that commeth to profyte.

¶ Than cōmeth Feueryere, and than the dayes longeth, & the Sonne is more hotter, than the feldes begyn to wax grene. So the other .vi. yere tyll he come to .xii. the chylde begynneth to growe bygger, and is apte to lerne suche thynges as is taughte hym.

¶ Than cōmeth the monthe of Marche, In whiche the labourer soweth the earth, & planteth trees, and edyfyeth howses, the chylde in these .vi. yeres waxeth bygge to lerne doctryne and scyence, and to be fayre and pleasaūt & louynge, for than he is .xviii. yere of aege.

¶ Than cōmeth Apryll, that the erathe & the trees is coueryd with grene flowers. And in

euery

enery partie goodes encreaseth habundaunt-
ly. Than cōmeth ꝑ yonge man to gather the
swete flowers of hardynes, but than beware
that the colde wyndes and stormes of v̄yces
bete not downe the flowers of good maners,
that shulde brynge man to honoure, for than
is he. xxiiii. yeare of aege.

¶ Than cōmeth May, that is both fayre and
pleasaunt, for than byrdes synge in woddes
and forestes nyght and daye, the Sonne shy-
nyth hote, as than man is most lusty, myght-
ty, and of delyuer strengthe, & seketh playes,
sportes, and manly pastymes, for than is he
full. xxx. yeares of aege.

¶ Than cōmeth June, and than is the sonne
at the hyghest in his Meridyonall, he may as-
cende no hygher in his stacion. His glemerin-
ge golden beames rypeth the corne, and than
man is. xxxv̄i. yere, he may ascende no more.
For than nature hath gyuen hym courage &
strengthe at the full, and rypeth the sedes of
parfyte v̄nderstandynge.

¶ Than cōmeth July, that our fruyt̄ be set
on sonnynge, & our corne a hardenynge, but
than the Sonne begynneth a lytell for to de-
scende downewarde. So than man gothe fro
youthe towarde aege, and begynneth for to
acquaynte

arquaynte hym with sadnes, for than he is come to .xlii. yeare.

¶ After that than cōmeth August, than we gather in our corne, and also the fruyts of the erthe. And than man dothe his dylygence to gather for to fynde hym self to maynteyn his wyfe, chyldren, and his housholde whan aege cōmeth on hym. And than after that .xi. yere, he is .xlviii. yeare of aege.

¶ Than cōmeth September, that Wynes be made, and the fruits of the trees be gatheryd. And than there withall he dothe fresshely begyn to gernysshe his howse, and make prouysyon of nedefull thynges for to lyue with in Wynter, whiche drawety very nere, and than man is in his most stedfast & couetous estate prosperous in wysedome, purposynge to gather and kepe, asmoch as shuld be suffycient for hym in his aege, whan he may gather no more, And than is he .liii. yere of aege.

¶ And than cōmeth Octobre, that allis into the foresayd house gathered both corne & also other maner of fruytes. And also the labourers plowe and sowe, newe sedes on the earth for the yere to come. And than he that nought soweth nought gathereth. And than in these xi. yere a man shall take hym selfe vnto god

for

for to do penaunce and good werkes, & than the benefytes the yere after his deth he maye gather and haue spirituall profyte and than man is fully the terme of.xv. yeres,

¶ Than cōmeth nouembre, that the dayes be very shorte, and the Sonne in maner gyueth but lytel hete, and the trees losen theyr leuys. The feldes that were grene lokyth hoore and graye, Than all maner of herbes ben hydde in the groūde, and than apperyth no floures. And than wynter is come, that the mā hath vnderstandynge of aege and hathe loste his kyndely hete and strength. His tethe begyn to rot and to fayle hym. And than hath he lytell hope of longe lyfe, but desyreth to come to the lyfe euerlastynge. And these. vi. yeares make hym. xvi. yere of aege,

¶ Than last cometh Decembre, full of colde with frostes and snowe, with great wyndes and stormy wethers, that a man may nat labour nor nought do. The sonne is than at the lowest that it maye descende. That the trees and the erthe be hyd in snowe than it is good to holde them nyghe the fyre and to spende the goodes that they gat in somer. For than man begynneth to waxe croked & feble, couchynge and spyttynge, and loothsom, and than he los

seth his parfyte Vnderstandyng, and his heyres desyre his deth. And these .vi. yere maketh hym ful .lxxii. yeres. And yf he lyue any longer, it is by his good guydyng, and dyetyng in his youth. Howe be it, it is possyble that a man may lyue tyll he be .C. yere of aege, but there be but fewe that lyueth so lõge tyl they come to a .C. yere of aege.

¶ Wherfore Ptholomeus sayth moreouer, that of lyuyng or dyeng, the heuenly bodyes may stere a man both to good & euyll, without doubte it is so. But yet maye man withstande it by his owne fre wyll, to do what he wyll hym selfe, good or bad eu:rmore. And about the whiche inclynacion is the myght & wyll of God, that longeth the lyfe of man by his goodnes, or to make it short by iustyce.

¶ Wherfore I wyll shewe you of the bodyes Celestyall, and of their nature and mouyngs, And this present boke hath to name the Compost of Ptholomens, for it comprehendith fully all the compost, as dayes houres, and of the sonne & moone, & of the Sygnes that the moone is i euery day. And this boke was made for them that be lytell or no clerkes, to bryng them to more Vnderstandyng and lernyng of many dyuerse thynges that

were

were necessary for them to haue knowleg of and to bere it in theyr mynde.

¶ Here foloweth to knowe the. xii. sygnes in theyr course reygnynge and rulynge. Vpon the. xii. parties of mānes body: and whiche ben good for lettynge. of blode, & indifferent, or euyll. Capitulo. Primo.

SO it is that I doo you knowlege that I say that a man is a lytel world by hym selfe: for the lykenesse and symylytudes, that he hathe is the great worlde, whiche is the aggregacion of the. ix. skyes foure, Elementes, and all thynges in them conteyned. Firste a man hathe suche a lykenes in the fyrste mobyle, that is the Souraygne skye, and pryncipall parte of all the worlde, for lyke as in this fyrste mobyle, the zodake is deuyded in. xii. partyes, that ben the. xii. Sygnes. So man is deuyded in. xii. parties, and holdeth of the synges euery parte of his synge. The synges ben these Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Li,

bra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, & Pisces. Of the whiche, thre ben of the nature of fyre, that is Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius. And thre of nature of the ayre, Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius. And thre of the nature of Water, Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces. And thre of the nature of the earth, Taurus, Virgo, & Capricornus. The first is Aries, that gouerneth the heed & the face of man, Taurus the necke & the throte boke, Gemini the shuldres, the armes, and the handes, Cancer the breste, sydes, mylte, and lyghtes. Leo the stomake, the herte, and the backe. Virgo the bely and the entrayles. Libra the nauyll, the grayues, & the partyes vnder the braūches, Scorpio the priue partyes, the genytores, the bladder: and the foūdyment, Sagittarius the thyghes onely. Capricornus also ye knees onely Aquarius the legges from the knees to the heles & ankles. And Pisces hath the fete in his domynyon. ¶ A man ought nat to make incysyon nor touche with yron, the membre gouerned of any sygne, the day that the moone is in it, for fere of the great effusyon of blode that myght happen, Nor in lykewyse whan the Sonne is in it, for the great daunger and peryll that myght folowe therof.

¶ Here

¶ Hereafter foloweth the nature of the .xii. sygnes. Capitulo. ii.

ARries is hote and drye, nature of the fyre, and gouerneth the heed & face of man, and is good for bledynge, whan the moone is in it, saue in the partie that it gouerneth and ruleth.

¶ Taurus is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Taurus is drye and colde nature of erthe, and gouerneth the necke, and the knot vnder the throte and is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Gemini is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Gemini is hote and moyste, nature of the ayre, and gouerneth the shulders, the armes, the handes, and is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Cancer is indyfferent for bledynge.

¶ Cancer is colde and moyste, nature of water, and gouerneth the brest, the stomacke, & the mylte, and is indifferent nother to good nor to badde for lettynge of blode.

¶ Leo is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Leo is hote and drye, nature of fyre, and gouerneth the backe and the sydes, and euell for blode lettynge.

¶ Virgo is indisserent for bledynge.

¶ Virgo is colde and drye, and nature of the earth, and gouerneth the wombe, and the inwarde parties, and is nother good nor euyll for bledynge, but betwene bothe.

¶ Libra is ryght good for bledynge.

¶ Libra is hote and moyst, nature of the ayre and gouerneth the nauel, the reynes, and the lowe partyes of the wombe and is very good for bledynge.

¶ Scorpio is indyfferent for bledynge,

¶ Scorpius is colde & moyst, nature of the water and gouerneth the membres of, man, and is nother good nor badde for bledynge but indifferent betwene bothe.

¶ Sagittarius is good for bledynge,

¶ Sagittarius is hote and drye, nature of fyre, and gouerneth the thyghes and is good for blode lettynge.

¶ Capricornus is euyll, for bledynge.

¶ Capricornus is, colde and drye, nature, of erthe, and gouerneth the knees, and is euyll. for bledynge.

¶ Aquarius is indifferent for bledynge.

¶ Aquarius, is hote & moyst, nature of ayre: and gouerneth the legges, & is nother, good nor euell for bledynge.

¶ Pisces is indifferent for bledynge.

¶ Pisces

¶ Piſces is colde and moyſte/ nature of wa-
ter/and gouerneth the fete / & is nother good
nor euyll for bledynge/but indifferent.

¶ Here folowyth the Nothomye of the bo-
nes in mannes body/and the nombre of
them: which is in all.ii.C.and.xlviii.
Capitulo. iii.

IN the toppe of the hede is a bone that
coureth the brayne, the whiche Ptho-
lomeus calleth the capital bone. In the ſkull
ben two bones, which ben called Varietates
that holdeth the brayne cloſe & ſtedfaſte. And
more lower in the brayne is a bone called the
crowne of the hede, and on theone ſyde and on
the other ben two holes, within the which is
the palys or roſe bone. In the partye behynde
the hede ben.iiii.lyke bones, to the whiche the
chayne of the necke holdeth In the noſe ben.ii
bones. The bones of the chaft above ben.vi.
And of the nether iawe ben.ii. Above the ap-
poſyte of the brayne, there is one behynde na
med collateralle. The bones of the tethe ben
xxx.eyghte before.iiii.above, and.iiii. Ander-
neth ſharpe edgyd for to cutte the morſelles &
there in.iiii.ſharpe.ii.above, and.ii. Underneth

and

and ben called conynes, for they ben lyke co-
nies tethe. After that ben .xvi. that be as they
were hamers or grindynge tethe, for thei cha-
we and grynde the mete the whiche is eten, &
there is .iiii. aboue on euery syde, and .iiii. Vn-
derneth: And than the .iiii. teth of sappence on
euery syde of the chaftes one aboue, one Vn-
derneth. In the chynne from the hede downe-
ward ben .xxx. bones called knottes or ioyn-
tes. In the brest before ben .vii. bones, and on
euery syde .vii. rybbes. By the necke bytwene
the hede and the sholdres ben .ii. bones named
the shetes, and ben the two sholdre blades,
From the sholdre to the elbowe in eche arme
is a bone called the adiutor. From the elbowe
to the hande on euery arme, ben .ii. bones that
ben called cannes. In eche hande ben .viii. bo-
nes, aboue the palme ben .iiii. bones, whiche
ben called the combe of the hand. The bones
in the fyngers in eche hande ben .xv. in euery
fynger three. At the ende of the rydge ben the
hocke bones wherto ben fastened the two bo-
nes of the thyges. In eche kne is a bone cal-
led the kne plate. From the kne to the fote in
eche legge ben .ii. bones, called cannes or ma-
ry bones. In eche fote is a bone called the an-
cle or pyn of the fote, behynde the ancle is the

hele

hele bone in eche fote, the which is the lowest parte of a man. And aboue ech fote is a bone called the holowe bone. In the plante of eche fote ben.iiii.bones. Than ben the combes of the fete, in eche of the which ben.v.bones, the bones in the Toes, in eche fote, ben the nombre of.xiiii. Two bones ben before the belye for to holde it stedfast with the.ii. braunches. Two bones ben in the heed behynde the eres called oculares. We reken not ẏ tendre bones of the ende of ẏ sholders/nor of the sydes/nor dyuers lytle grystles & speldres of bones, for they ben cōprehended in the nōbre aforesayd.

¶ Here foloweth the Flubothomye with the names of the vaynes, and where they rest, and howe they ought to be letten blode. Cap̄. iiii.

HEre I do you to wyt, that the vayne in the myddes of the foreheed wold be letten blode, for the ache and payne of the heed, and for Feuers (Litargie) and for the megryme in the heed.

¶ About the.ii.eares behynde is.ii.Vaynes,

the which be let blode, to giue clere Vnderstan
dyng, and vertue of lyght hearynge, and for
thicke breth, & for doubt of mesely or lepry e.
¶ In the temple ben two vaynes, called the
Artiers, for that they bete, whiche ben letten
blode for to demynysshe and take awaye the
great replecion & abundaunce of blode that
is in the brayne, that might noy the heed and
the eyen, and it is good against the gowte the
megryme, and dyuers other Accidentes that
may come to the heed.
¶ Vnder the Tonge ben two vaynes, that
ben letten blode for a sycknes called the He-
quamy, and agaynst the swellynge, and ap-
postomes of the throte, and agaynst the equy
nancy, by the which a man myght dye sodein
ly, for defaute of suche bledynge.
¶ In the necke ben two vaynes called orygi
nalles, for that they haue the course & abun-
daunce of all the blod that gouerneth the bo
dy of man, & princypally the heed, but they
ought not to be letten blode without the cou-
seyle of the Surgion, and this bledyng auai
leth moche to the syckenes of lepry e, whan it
cõmeth principally of the blode.
¶ The vayne of the herte taken in the arme,
profyteth to take away humours or euyl blo
de,

de, that mygght hurte the chambre of the herte or the appertenaunce, and is good for them that spytteth blode, and that be yshorte wynded, by the whiche a man may dye sodaynly, for defaute of suche bledynge.

¶ The Vayne of the lyuer taken in the arme aswaygeth the great hete of the body of man and holdeth the body in helthe, and this bledynge is profytable also agaynst the yelowe axes, and apposteme of the lyuer, & agaynst the palsy wherof a man may dye, for defaute of suche bledynge.

¶ Bytwene the maister fynger and the leche fynger to lette blode helpeth the dolours that cometh in the stomake and sydes, as botches, and appostomes, and dyuers other accydents that may come to those places by great aboundaunce of blode and humours.

¶ In the sydes bytwene the wombe and the braunche ben two Vaynes, of the whiche that of the right syde is letten blode for the dropsy & that of the lefte syde for euery syckenes that cometh aboute the mylte, and they shuld blede after the persons be fat or leane, take good hede at foure fyngers nyghe the incysion: and they ought nat to make suche bledynge with out the counsayle of the Surgyon.

¶ In

¶ In euery fote ben thre Vaynes, of the whi-
che thre, one is vnder the ancle of the fote na-
med sophane, the whiche is letten blode for to
swage and put out dyuers humoure, as bot-
ches and apposthomes that cometh aboute the
graynes, and it profyteth moche to women,
for to cause theyr menstruosyte to discende, &
delay the emoroydes: that cometh in the secret
places, and other lyke.

¶ Bytwene the wrestes of the fote, and the
great too is a Vayne, the whiche is letten blo-
de for dyuers sykenes and inconuenyent, as
the pestylence that taketh a persone sodeynly
by the great superabundaunce of humours, &
this bledynge muste be made within a natu-
rall day, that is to saye within. xxiiii. houres
after that the syckenesse is taken of the pacy-
ent, and before that the feuer come on hym. &
this bledynge ought to be done after that co-
polence of the pacyent.

¶ In the angels of the iyen ben two Vaynes
the whiche ben letten blode, for the rednes of
the iyen, or watry or that renneth contynual
ly. & for dyuers other sykenes that may hap-
pen, and come by ouer great abundaunce of
humours and blode

¶ In the Vayne of the ende of the nose is ma
de

de a bledynge, the whiche is good for a redde pympled face, as ben red droppes, pustules small skabbes, & other infecions of the herte that maye come therin by to great replecion and abundaunce of blode and humours, and it auayleth moche agaynste popeled noses, & other lyke sycknesses.

¶ In the mouth in the gũmes ben foure Vaynes, that is to saye two aboue, & two byneth the whiche ben letten blode for chaufynge & canker in the mouthe, and for toth ache.

¶ Bytwene the lyppe & the chynne is a Vayne, that is letten blode to gyue amendement to them that haue an euyll breth.

¶ In eche arme ben foure Vaynes of the whiche the Vayne of the hed is the hyghest, the seconde nexte is from the herte, the thurde is of the lyuer, & the fourth is from the mylte other wyse called the lowe lyuer Vayne.

¶ The Vayne of the hed taken in the arme ought to blede, for to take away the great replection and abundaunce of blode that maye anoye the hed, the yen, & the brayne, & auayleth greatly for chaungeable hetes, and swelyng faces and red, and for dyuers other sycknesses that may fall and come by great abundaunce of blode.

¶ The Vayne of the mylte, othetwyse called the lowe Vayne shuld blede agaynst feuer tercyens and quartaynes, and in it ought to be made a wyde and a lesse depe wounde: than in any other Vayne, for fere of wynde that it maye gather, and for a more inconuenyence for fere of a senowe that is Vnder it, that is called the lezarde.

¶ In eche hande ben thre Vaynes, wherof that aboue the thombe ought to blede, to take awaye the great hete of the Vysage, & for moche thycke blode and humours, that ben in the hed, and this Vayne delayth more than that of the arme.

¶ Bytwene the lytell fynger, and the leche fynger is lettynge of blode that greatly auayleth agaynst all feuer tercyens, & quartaines and agaynst flumes: and dyuers other lettynges that cometh to the pappes, & the mylte.

¶ In eche thyghe is a Vayne, of the whiche bledyng auayleth agaynst dolours of the genytoures, and for to put out of mannes body humours that ben in the graynes.

¶ The Vayne, that is Vnder the ancle of the fote without is named sciat, of the which bledynge is moche worthe: agaynst the paynes of the flankes, and for to make auoyde and

yssue

yssue dyuers humours, whiche wolde gadre in the sayde place, and it auayleth greatly to women, for to restreyne their menstruosyte whan they haue to great abundaunce.

¶ Thus endeth the Flubothomye. And here foloweth to knowe whan a man is hole or dysposed to syckenes. Capitulo. V.

NOwe to gyue you knowledge, whan that any man is hole or sycke, or disposed in any wyse to syckenes: wherfore thre thynges there ben: by the whiche Ptholomeus put knowlege whan a man is hole or sycke, or disposed to sickenes. If he be hole, to mayntayne & kepe hym. If he be sicke to seke remedye to hele hym. If he be disposed to syckenes, to kepe hym that he fale nat therin. And for eche of the thre sayde thynges the sayd Pholomeus put dyuers sygnes. Helthe properly attemperaunce, accorde, and equalyte of the .iiii. qualytes of man, which ben hote colde drye, & moyste. The whiche whan they ben well tempred and egall that the one surmount nat the other, than the body of man is hole. But whan they ben Inegall and myssem

tem

tempred, and the one hath power one ouer any other, than a man is sycke or disposed to sicknes, and they ben the qualytes that the body holdeth of the elementes that they ben made & composed of, that is to saye of the fyre hete, of the water colde, of the ayre moyste, and & of erthe drye. The whiche qualytes, whan one is disordred from the other, than the body is sycke. And if that one distroye all the other, than the body dyeth, and the soule departeth.

## ¶ The sygne to knowe a man hole, and well disposed in his body. Capitulo. vi.

The firste sygne wherby Ptholomeus knewe a man to be hole, and well disposed in his body, was, whan he eteth and drynketh well after the conuenaunce of the hunger & thyrste that he hath without makynge excesse. And also whan he dygesteth lyghtly, and whan that he hathe eten or drynken it troubleth and greuyth nat his stomacke. Also whan he feeleth good sauoure & good appetyte in that he eteth and drynketh. Also whan he is hungry and thursty at the houres that he ought to ete and drynke. And also whan he reioyseth hym

with

with folke. Also whan thay playe gladly in the feldes and gardens to take the swete ayre and sporte in the medowes by water sydes. Also whan he eteth gladly & with good appetite of butter, chese, & flawnes without eleuynge any thynge in his dysshe to send to the almesse house. Also whan he slepeth well and suerly without rauynge or dremynge of his besynes. Also whan he feleth hym lyght: and that he walketh well. And whan he sweteth soone, and that he nyseth lytell or nothynge. Also whan he is not yet to fatte nor to leane. Also whan he hath good colour in his face, and that his wyttes ben all well disposed for to do theyr operacion, as his yen for to se his eres to here, his nose to smell. &c. ¶ And I leue of the conuenaunce of aege the disposicion of the body, & also of tyme. Of other sygnes I say nothynge: but these most suffyse for the poore lay people, to know the sygnes of helth.

¶ These sygnes ben contraye to them afore sayde, by the whiche Ptholomeus knewe whan he or other were sycke. Cap. vii.

FIrst whan he may nat wel ete nor drinke or that he haue none appetite to ete at dyner

ner and ſupper, or whan he fyndeth noo Sa-
uoure in that he eteth or drynketh, or that he
is hungry and may not ete, whan his dyges-
tyon is nat good, or that it be to longe. Alſo
whā he goth to chābre moderatly as he ought
to do. Alſo whan he is penſyue, ſadde, ſorye,
or heuy in tyght ioyous or cherefull compa-
nyes: than ſyckenes conſtrayneth a man to
be thoughtfull. Semblably whan he may
nat ſlepe nor take his reſt a tyght and at due
houre with quyetnes, as is requyſyte for all
helthfull perſons to haue. And alſo whan
his membres ben heuy, as his hed, his legges,
and armes, with other membres. And alſo
whan he may nat walke eaſely and lyghtly
and that he ſpueth ofte, & his colour is pale or
yelowe, or whan his wyttes, as his yen his
eres, and other do nat kyndely theyr operacy-
ons. In lykewyſe whan he may nat labour
and trauayle. Alſo whan he forgetteth lyghe
ly that which of neceſſyte ought to be kept in
memory, & whan he ſpytteth often, or whan
his noſe thyrlles aboūdeth in ſuperfluous hu-
mours. And whan he is neclygent in his wor-
kes: and whan his fleſſhe is blowen or ſwol-
len in the vrſage, in his legges, or his fete, or
whan his yen ben holowe in his hed. Theſe
ben

ben the sygnes that sygnyfyeth a man beyng in syckenes, & who that hath moste of the fore sayd sygnes, moste is infecte with syckenes.

¶ Other sygyes almoste semblable to them aforesayd, and sheweth the replection of euyll humours, and for to be purged of them. Capitulo. viii.

Replection is a fulnesse of euyll humours, and dysposycion of syckenes after the opynyon of Ptholomeus, of the which replection is to knowe, howe to purge the sayd humours, that they engendre no sicknes, & ben knowen by the sygnes ẏ foloweth. First whan a man hath ouer great rednes in his face, & handes, or in his nayles, hauynge also his vaynes full of blod, or bledeth to moche at the nose, or to ofte, or hath payne in the forehed. Also whan his tressoundeth & whan his eyen water, or be full of gūme & hathe his vnderstandyng trobled, & whan the poulx beteth to faste, & whan the bely is longe resolute & laxe, & whan he hath the syght troubled, and eatynge also without appetyte. And by all these & other sygnes beforesayd one maye

knowe the body cuyll disposed, & full of cor-
rupte humoures superfluous and cuyll.

## ¶ A druysyon and Regymente of tyme, the
## whiche Ptholomeus Used, after that the
## season and tyme required. Cap. ix.

And for to remedye the sycke-
nesses, and infyrmytyes that
a man hathe, and to kepe
hym from theym, that ben
doubted to come, Ptholo-
meus sayth that the tyme,
naturally chaungeth foure tymes in the yere:
and so they deuyde the yere in foure quarters,
that is Vere, Somer, Harueste, and wynter,
And in eche of these quarters he dyd gouerne
hym as the seasons requyred to his mynde, &
the better it was for hym. And as the season
chaungeth, so chaũged he his maner of syuyn-
ge and doynge, and sayth that chaungynge
of tyme without takynge good hede often en-
gendreth infyrmytes, for that one tyme behoo-
ueth nat, to Use some metes that ben good in
another tyme, as that Used in wynter is not
all good in Somer, & so of the other seasons.
¶ And for to knowe the chaungynge of tyme

after

after these sayd quarters or seasons, they consyder the courtse of the Sonne by the.xii. Sygnes, & say that euery of the sayd foure quarters and seasons dureth three Monthes, and that the Sonne passeth by three signes: that is to wete in Prime tyme by Pisces, Aries, and Taurus, and these ben the monthes, February, Marche, and Aprill, that the erthe & trees reioyseth and chargeth with grene leues and flours, that is a pleasur to beholde. In somer by Gemini, Cancer, and Leo, and the monethes ben Maye June, and July, that the fruytes of the erthe groweth and typeth. In haruest by Virgo, Libra, and Scorpio, and the monethes ben August, Septembre, & Octobre, that the erth & trees dischargeth the fruyts and leues, and that tyme euery body fetcheth & gaderyth the fruytes. In wynter by Sagittarius, Capricornus, and Aquarius, and the monethes ben Nouembre, Decembre, and January, that the erthe and trees ben as deed & vnclothed of leues, fruytes, & of all greneesse. After the whiche.iiii. seasons, Ptholomeus deuyseth the tyme that man may lyue in.iiii. aegres, as youth, strength, and decrepyte, and lykened to the foure seasons of the yere. That is to wete, youth to Pryme tyme that is hote

and moyste: and as the herbes and trees of the erthe groweth, so dothe man in youthe vnto. xxv. yere growe of body, in strength beaute & vygoure. Strength is lykened vnto Somer hote and drye, and the body of man is in force and vygoure, and entrypeth vnto. xlv. yere. Aege is compared vnto the tyme of Harueste colde and drye that man leueth of growynge and febleth, and thynketh howe to gather and spare for fere of defaute & nede that he cometh to stoupynge aege, and dureth to. lxv. yeres. Decrepyte is lykened to the season of wynter colde and moyste by aboundaunce of colde humours & defaute of naturall hete, in the whiche tyme man spendeth that which he had gatheryd and kepte in tyme passed, and if he haue spared no thynge, he abydeth pore and naked, as the erthe and trees, and dureth vnto. lxxvii. yere or more. ¶ Prymetyme is hote and moyst, nature of ayre, and complection of the sanguyne. ¶ Somer is hote and drye, nature of fyre, & complection of the coloryke. ¶ Harueste is colde and drye, nature of erthe, & complection of melancoly. ¶ wynter is cold and moyste, nature of water. complection of the flumatyke. whan complection is well proporcyoned, it feleth it selfe better disposed in the tyme

tyme semblable to it, than it dothe in other tymes. But for that euery man is nat well complectioned, they ought to do as Ptholomeus dyd, that is to take Regyment to kepe themselfe after the seasons, and gouerne them by his rules and teachynges, the whiche he vsed in euery quarter of the yere for to lyue the longer, wysely, and meryly.

¶ The Regyment for Prymetyme, that is for to say Marche, Aprylle, & May. Cap. v.

IN prymetyme Ptholomeus kepte hym selfe metely well clothed, nat ouer colde, nor to hote, as with thyn vestures, dowbletes of sylke, and Gownes metely lyghte furred with lambe most commenly. In this tyme is very good lettynge of blode to auoyde the euyll humoures that were gatheryd in the body the wynter tyme. If syckenes happen in Prymetyme it is nat of his natnre, but procedeth of the humoures gatheryd in the wynter passed. Prymetyme is a temperat tyme to take medycynes for them that ben corprat and full of thycke humoures, to purge them. Also

in

in this tyme men oughte to ete lyght meates/ that refressheth as chekynes, kyddes with vergyous, borage, betes yolkes of egges in moone shyne poched, roches, perches, pykerelles. & all scaled fysshe. Also to drynke temperate wyne, bere or ale, so that they be nat to stronge nor ouer swete, for in this tyme all swete thynges ought nat to be vsed, & a man ought nat to slepe longe in the mornynge, and nat on the daye. The Astronomyers haue a generall rule, or custome for al seasons, that auayleth moche agaynst all infyrmytes and sycknesses, that is nat to lose his appetyte for etynge, and neuer for to ete without hunger. Also they saye that all maner flesshe and fysshe is better rosted than soden, and if they be soden to broyle on a grydeyron, or on the coles, and they ben the more holsomer.

## ¶ The Regyment for the tyme of Somer, that is June, July, and August. Ca. xi.

The Astronomyers in Somer ben clothed with lyghte gownes and syngle theyr shyrtes, & shetes. that they lye in ben lynnen, for of all the clothes it is the coldest, they haue dowblettes of sylke, or of canuas, and

they

they ete lyght metes, as chekyns with Verjy ous, yonge rabetes, lectuse, purslayne, melõs coucombres, peres, plũmes, and such fysshes as are before named. And also they ete of me tes that refresshetñ, also they ete lytell and of ten, they bycke theyr faste or dyne i the morey nynge, or euer the Sonne aryse, and go to sup per or it dissende, & they ete of the abouesayd metes, & soure sauce to gyue them an appety te. They ete but lytell salte metes, and refray ne them from scratchynge, they drynke many tymes fresshe water soden with sugercandy, and also with other refressynge waters, and they do it alway whan that they ben greatly thrysty, sauc onely at dyner and at supper tyme, for than they drynke feble grene wyne, or small ale, or syngle bere. And also they kepe them from ouer great trauayle, or ouer forsynge of them self, for in this tyme is nothynge more greuous, nor contagyous than chaufynge. In this tyme & season they do eschewe the company of women, and they bathe them ofte in colde water to aswage the hete of theyr Bodyes enforced by laboures. Alwaye they haue with them sugre candy, or other sugre & dragges, wherof they take lytell & often and euery daye in the morenynge, they force them

by cowchynge and spyttynge to voyde fleu-
mes: and voyde them aboue & byneth the best
that thay may, and wasshe theyr handes with
fresshe water, theyr vysage and mouthe.

¶ The regyment for Haruest, is Septem-
bre, Octobre, and Nouembre. Ca. xii.

BE it to vnderstande, in Har-
uest Astronomiers be clothed,
after the maner of primetyme
but theyre clothes ben alytell
warmer. And in this time thei
Do theyr dylygence to purge
and clense them. and lettynge them blode to
tempre the humour of theyr bodyes For it is
the moste contagyous tyme of the yere, in the
whiche peryllous infyrmytes happeneth and
cometh, and therfore they eate good holsome
metes, as Capons, hennes, yonge pegyons
that begyn to flye, and drynke good wynes
and other good and holsome drynkes, with-
out takynge excesse. In this tyme they kepe
them from etynge of fruytes, for it is a daun-
gerous season for the axes, and they say that
he had neuer axes that neuer ete fruyte. In
this tyme they drynke no water, and they,
put

put no parte of them in colde water, but their handes & theyr faces They kepe theyr heedes from colde in the nyght and morenynge, and slepe nat in the noone tyme: & kepe them from ouer great trauayle, and endure nat to moch hunger nor thyrste, but ete whan it is tyme, & nat whan theyr mawes be full.

## ¶ The Regyment for wynter Tyme, is Decembre, Januarye, and Februarye. Cap. xiii.

Moreouer as Ptholomeus dyd, the Astronomyers nowe dothe in wynter clothe them in thycke gownes of roughe clothe, hye shorne well furred, withe foxe furre. For it is the warmest furre that is and cattes, lambes, and dyuers other thycke furres that ben good & holsome. In the tyme of wynter Astronomyers do ete befe, & porke, and brawne, hartes, hyndes, and all maner, of venyson, partryches, fesauntes, and fowles of the tyuer, and other metes that thy loue best. For that is the season of the yere that nature suffereth moste great plente of vytayle, for the naturall hete that is drawen with:

in the body. In this tyme also they drynke often stroge wynes after their complection, as bastarde wyne, or osey. Two or thre tymes in the weke they vse good spyces in their metes. For this is the moste holsome tyme of all the yere, in the whiche cometh no sykenesse, but by great excesses & outrages done to nature, or by euyll gouernynge. Astronomyers say also that Pryntyme is hote and moyste of the nature of the ayre, complection of the Sanguyne, and that in the same tyme nature reioyseth, and the poores openethe, and the blode spredeth through the vaynes more than in any other tyme. Somer is hote and drye of the nature of the fyre, and of complection colorike. In the whiche tyme one ought to kepe hym from all thynges that moueth to hete all expresse and hote metes. Haruest is colde & drye of nature of erthe, & complection of melancoly. In the whiche tyme one ought to kepe hym from doynge excesse, more than in other tyme for daunger of sykenes, to the whiche that tyme is disposed. But wynter is colde & moyste of the nature of water, and of complection flumatyke, than a man ought for to kepe hym metely warme, and meanely for to lyue in helthe of body.

There

¶ Here after foloweth the .iiii. elementes, and the .iiii. complections of man. Cap. xiiii.

These they ben Ayre, Fyre, Erthe, and water. The .xxiiii houres of the daye & the nyght ruleth Sanguyne, Coloryke, Melancoly, and Flumatyke. Syxe houres after mydnyght blode hath the maystry, and in the vi. houres before noone Coloure reynethe, and .vi. houres after noone reygneth Melancoly, and the .vi. houres before mydnyght reygneth the Flumatyke.

¶ Here foloweth the Astrology of Ptholomeus. Capitulo. xv.

So as Ptholomeus and also dyuers other Astrologyens gyueth vs knowledge of the mouynges and propreyetes of the Heuens: and dyuers other thynges contayned in this present Compost, the whiche is so that eche other may cōpryse and knowe as they do. First one ought to knowe what the Fygure is, the disposycion

on of the worlde, the nombre and ordre of the Elementes, and the mouynges of the skyes, appertayneth to be knowen of euery man of good and noble wytte. For it is a fayre thynge, delectable profytable, & honest. and therwith it is necessarye for to haue dyuers other knowleges, and specially the Astrology of Ptholomeus, whiche sheweth how the worlde is rounde as a balle. And after wyse men saye that there is no thynge so rounde as it is. For it is rounder than any thynge artificiall. yet moreouer in thie worlde we se no thynge nor neuer shall. that is so iuste & egally rounde as it selfe is, and it is composed of the heuen and the .iiii. Elementes in .v. pryncypall partyes. After that a man ought to knowe that the erthe is in the myddes of the worlde, for it is the heuyest element. And vpon the erthe is the water or the see, but it couerythe nat all the erthe, to thende that men & beestes may lyue therin, and the partye that is vncouerid is called the face of the erthe, for it is as the face of man alwayes vncouerid, and the partye that is couerid with water is the body of man that is clothed & hydde. On the water is the ayre that encloseth the erthe and the water, and is deuyded in thre Regyons, one is lowe where

as

as enhabyteth beestes and bỹrdes, another is meane where as ben the cloudes, the, whiche make the Impressions as lyghtnynges, thondres, and other, and is alwaye colde, and the thyrde is the hyest, where as is neyther wynde nor rayne, nor tempest, nor other impressiõ, and there ben some mountaynes that attayneth vnto it as is Olympus that techyth the hyest Regyon of the ayre, and the element of fyre mounteth vnto the skye, and the elementes sustayneth the skyes, as the pylleres or postes sustayneth a house. Of suche moũtaynes is one in Affryke named Athlas. After that is the elemẽt of fyre, that is neyther flambe nor cokes, but is pure and inuisible: for the great bryghtnes, for of so moche as the water is more clere and lyght than the erthe, and the ayre more clere and lyght than the water, of so moche the fyre is more clere, lyght, & fayrer than the ayre: and the skyes in equipolent ben more clerer, lyghter, and fayrer than the fyre, The whiche tourneth with the mouynges of the heuens, and the nexte Regyon of the ayre also, in the whiche is engendred comptes that ben called sterres, for that they ben shynynge and moueth as the sterres. After the sayinge of Ptholomeus and other Astronomyers the

fyre

fyre is inuysible for his subtylyte and nat for his clerenes, for of as moche as a thyng is more clere, of so moche it is more vysyble, for we se the skyes wel, but nat the fyre for it is ouer moche more subtyle than the ayre that is inuysyble for the same cause, the erthe and the water ben thycke, and therfore they ben vysyble ¶ The skyes ben neyther properly heuye nor lyght, harde nor softe, clere nor derk, hote nor colde, swete nor soure coloure nor sonne, nor suche other qualytes, saufe that they ben hote in vertue: for they may cause hete here byneth by theyr lyghtnes, mouyngs, and influences and ben improperly harde, for they maye nat be deuyded nor broken. And also they ben improperly colourés of lyght in some partyes, & ben thycke, as ben the partyes of the sterres. In the whiche there maye no sterre, nor other partye be adiusted and put to, nor none may be demynysshed nor taken awaye, and they maye neyther encrease nor waye lesse, nor be of other fygure than roūde, nor they may nat chaunge, enpayre, nor waye olde, nor be corrumped nor altered, but in lyght onely, as in tyme of the eclyps of the Sonne and Moone, nor they maye nat reste and stande styll, nor tourne onelye otherwyse, later nor sooner, in

part

partye nor in all, nor behaue them otherwyse than after theyr comyn course, but by miracle deuyne, and therfore the sterres and skies ben of another nature, than the elementes and the thyngs in them cōposed, the whiche ben transmutable and corruptyble. The elements and all thynges of them composed, ben enclosed withe the firste skye, as the yelke of an egge is enclosed within the whyte, and the firste skye is enclosed of the seconde, and the seconde in the thyrd, and the thyrde in the fourth, and so of other. The firste skye next the elemente is the skye of the Mone. And next it is the skye of Mercury. And next it the skye of Venus. Than is the skye of the Sonne. And nexte that the skye of Mars. Than is next the skye of Jupiter. And than nexte after that is the skye of Saturne. And thus ben the skyes of the planettes after theyr ordre. The eyght sky is of sterres fyxed, and they ben called so, for that they moue more regulerly and after one guyse than the planettes do. And than aboue that is the first mobyle, in the whiche no thynge apperyth that Astrologyens may se. There ben some Astrologyens say that aboue these .ix. skyes is one immobyle, for it tourneth nat, and aboue that is one of Crystall, ouer

the whiche is the ſkye Imperyall, in the whi
che is the throne of god, of the whiche ſkye the
Aſtrologyens ought nat to ſpeke, but onely
of the firſte mobyle, and that it contayneth al
togyther called the worlde. ¶ Of one thynge
they meruayle moche, that is howe god hath
diſtrybuted the ſterres. that he hath put none
in the nynthe ſkye and hathe put ſo many in
the eyght ſky. that they may not be nombred
and in eche of the other. vii. but one onely, as
aforeſayde of the ſonne, moone, and ſters, as
euydently apperyth hereafter.

¶ Here Ptholomeue ſhewethe more playnly
of the foure Elementes, and of the ſymylytude of the erthe, and howe that euery Pla
net is one aboue another, & ſheweth whi
che of them ben maſculyne, as theſe fyue
Saturne, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, & Mer
cury. And of. ii. femynyn, as Venus. &
Luna, and whiche of them is northly,
& ſouthly, and whiche ben oryentall
or occydentall. Capitulo. pvi.

SOme mouyng ben of the ſkyes and Pla
nettes, that exceedeth the Vnderſtandyn
ge of the Aſtrologyens as the mouyge of the
fyx

fyrmamente, in the whiche ben the sterres ay
gaynst the fyrste mobyle in an. C. yeare one
degre, and the mouynge of the planettes in
theyr epiſcycles, of the whiche howe well that
Aſtronomyers be nat ygnorauyt of all, yet
they make no mencyon here, for it ſuffyſethe
them onely of two, wherof the one is from
oryent in to the occodent aboue the erth, and
from occydent in to the orient vnder it, that
is called the dyurnal mouynge, that is to ſay
that it maketh from day to day xxiiii. houre
by the whiche mouyng the. ix. ſkye, that is the
fyrſte mobyle draweth after, and maketh the
other ſkyes to tourne that ben vnder it. The
other mouement is of the. vii. planettes, and
is from occydent to orient aboue the earthe,
and from orient in to the occident vnder it (
is contrary to the fyrſte, and ben the two mo-
uynges that Aſtrologyens knowlegeth, and
howe well that they ben oppoſytes, yet moue
they contynually, and ben poſſyble, as it is
ſhewed by enſample. If a ſhyp on the ſee cam
from orient in to occident, and that he of his
owne mouynge went in the ſhyp ſoftely to-
ward occident. Semblably the planettes ben
tranſported with theyr ſkye from orient in to
occident by the dyurnall mouyng of the fyrſt

mo-

mobyl. But later & other wyse than the fyxed sterres, by that that euery planet hath his propre mouynge contrary to the mouynge of sterres, For the mone maketh a course lesse ī amoneth aboute the erth than a sterre fyxed &, the sonne a course lesse in a yere, and the other planetes in cartayne tyme eche after the quātyte of his mouynge. Thus it apperyth that the planettes moue two mouynges. Ptholomeus saythe, pose by ymagynacion that all the skyes seased to moue of the dayly mouynge, the moone wolde make a course in goynge from the occydent in to the oryent in as moch tyme as lasteth now. xxvii. dayes, and. viii. houres, and Marcury, Venus, and Sol, wolde make in lyke maner course in the space of a yere, and Mars in two yere, and Saturne in. xxx. yere or ther aboute. For now they make theyr course or reuolucione, & acomplisshe theyr propre mouynges in the tyme here named. The propre mouynge of planetts is nat streyghte from occydent to oryent, but it is a syde waye. and Astrologyens se them sensyble. For whan they se the moone before a sterre one nyght, the seconde, or the thirde nyght, it is behynde nat streyghte towarde oryent, but shall be drawen one tyme towarde Sep

tem

tcmtcyon / and another tyme towarde myd
day / & this is bycause of the latytude or large
nes of the zodyake / in the whiche ben the .xii.
sygnes, Vnder whom the planettes trygneth

¶ Of the equynoccial and zodyake: that ben
in the .ix. skyes that contayneth the fyrma-
ment Vndet it. Capitulo. pViii.

AS in the concaue of the firste
mobyle Ptholomeus & other
Astrologyens ymagyneth to
be the ii. cyrcles / and they ben
ther royall / the one is as smal
as a lytell threde / & it is caled
equynocciall / and the other is large in maner
of a gyrdle or as a garlande of flowres / whi-
che they do cal the zodyake / and these two cyr-
cles deuydeth the one and the other equaly / &
but nat streyght / for the zodyake crosseth cro-
kedly / & the places where it croketh / ben sayd
equynoccial. For to Vnderstand the equynoc
ciall / we se sensybly all the skye toutne from
orient in occydent / and it is called the dayly
mouynge / or dyuernal mouynge / than ought
one to ymagyn a streyght lyne that passe the
throughe the myddle of the erth comyng from

the one ende of the skye to the other about the
lyne is made this mouynge, & the two endes
ben the two poyntes in the skye that moueth
nat/and ben called the poles of the worlde/of
the whiche poles/one is ouer vs by the sterre
of the nort he/that alwayes demonstreth hym
self and aperith to vs/and is the pole artyke
or septemtryonall/and the other is vnder the
erthe alwayes hyd called the pole antertyke/
or pole australl/in the myddes of the whiche
poles/in the firste mobyle/is the cyrcle equy
nocciall equally before in the partye/as in
the other of the sayde poles/and after this cyr
cle is made and mesured the dayly mouynge
of.xxiiii.houres that is a natural daye/and
it is called equynoccyall For that whan the
sonne is in it/that daye and the nyghe ben
equal thorughe the world. The large zodyak
as sayd is in the first mobyle/and also it is a
gyrdle manerly fygured and sette with yma
ges of sygnes entrayled subtylly and well
composed/and sette with fyxed sterres/as
shynyng Carbuncles or precyous Gemmes
full of great vertue/sette by maystry so right
nobly aourned. in the whiche zodyak ben.iiii.
principall poyntes/that deuideth them equal
lye in.iiii.partyes. One is hye called the sol:
flyes

styce of Somer/ whiche whan the sonne is entred in Cancer/ it is the longest day of sōmer. Another is lowe called the Solstyce of wynter. whiche is whan the sonne is entred in Caprycorne/ than it is the shortest day of wynter and meane called equynoccyall of Haruest/ that the sonne entreth in Libra in the moneth of Septembre And the other is caled the equynoccyal of Prymtyme/ that the sone entreth in Aries in the moneth of Marche. The whiche. iiii. partyes deuydeth eche i thre egal partyes/ and maketh. xii. partyes/ that ben caled sygnes/ as Aries/ Taurus/ Gemini/ Cancer Leo/ Virgo/ Libra/ Scorpio/ Sagittarius/ Capricornus, Aquarius, and Pisces. Aquarius begenneth in equynoccyall and crosseth the zodyake, and whan the sonne is there it begynneth to declyne, that is to saye, approchynge Septemtryon, and towards vs it extendeth to the oryent. Than is Taurus seconde, Gemini the third, and so of al the other. Also euery sygne is deuyded in. xxx. degrees, and be i the zodiake. CCC. lx. degres, ꝛ euery degre deuyded by lx mynutes, euery mynut in lx. secondes, euery seconde in. lx. thyrdes and this partycion and deuysyon suffyseth to be vnderstande of Astronomyers.

¶ Here

¶ Here after foloweth a very subtyll vary-
acion in the skye. Capitulo. xix.

The Astronomyers do knowlege a very subtyl variaciō i the sky, and is for the steres fyxed be nat vnder the same degres of the zodiak that were created bycause of ꝑ mouyng of the fyrmament, the which ben agaynst the firste mobyle in a. C. yere of one degre, for the whiche mutacyon the sonne maye haue other regarde to a starre, and other syngnyficacion than it had in the tyme passed, and also whan that bokes were made, for that the sterre hath chaunged his degree or sygne vnder whiche it was. And this often tymes causeth them that make Pronostycacyons. and Jugementes comynge to fayle. All the cyrcles of the skye ben narowe and small, excepte the zodyake, whiche is large, & cōtayneth in length. CCC lx. degrees, and of largenesse. xii the whiche largenesse is deuyded by the mydes. vi. degre on thatone sygne, and. vi on the other, & this dyuysion is made by a lyne named Ecliptike is the waye of the sonne, for the sonne neuer departeth vnder that lyne, & thus it is alway in the mydel of the zodyake, but the other pla

nettes

nettes ben alwayes on the one syde, or on the other of the sayd lyne, saue whan they ben in the heade or the tayle of the Dragon, as the Moone passeth twyse in a moneth, and yf it happen whan that it renewelh it is Eclypse of the sonne, & yf it happen in the full moone and yt it be ryght vnder the nadyr of the sonne it is generall eclypse, and if it be but a partie it is not sene. Whan it is eclypse of the sonne it is not generall throughe all the clymates, but onely in some, but whan it is Eclypse of the moone, it is generall ouer all.

## ¶ Of .ii. great cyrcles, that is to say one meridien, and the other Ozyron that entersequeth one the other, and crosseth dyrectly. Capitu. xv.

Meridien is a great cyrcle ymaginyed on the skye, whiche passeth by the poles of the worlde and by the poynte of the skye, tyghe ouer our heedes, whiche is called zenyth, and whan the sonne is comen ouer from Orient vnto that cyrcle it is myd day, and therfore it is called meridien, and the halfe of the cyrcle is ouer the erth, & the other

Under it that passeth by the poynete of mydnyght directly opposyte to zenyth, and whan the sonne touchet̄ that partie of the cyrcle it is mydnygth, and if a man go to warde orygent or occydent he hath newe merydyen, and therfore it is soner mydday to them that be towarde orygent than to other, if a man stande stylle his merydyen is one stylle: or if he go towarde mydday or Septemtryon, but if he stirre he hath other zenyth, and these two cyrcles crossen̄ set̄ directly. Oziron is a great cyrcle that deuydeth the partye of the sky̆e that we se from that we se nat, and Ptholomeus saith yf that a man were in a playne countre he shulde se Justly halfe of the sky̆e, the whiche is called the Emispery (that is to say) halfe espere and oziron is ioyned nyghe to the erthe, of the whiche oziron the centre is the myddle, and is the place in whiche we ben, thus eche is alwayes in the myddes of his Oziron and zenyche is the pole, and, as a man transporteth hym from one place to another he is in the other places agaynst the sky̆e, and hathe other zenyche and other oziron alloziron is rygh̄t or oblyke. They haue right oziron that habiteth Under the equynoccyall, and haue theyr zenyche in the equinoccyall, for theyr oziron

in

interſequieth and deuydeth the equynoccyall
euen by the two poles of the worlde, that in
ſuche wyſe that none of the poles of the worl-
de is reyſed aboue theyr ozyron nor depryued
vnder it but they that habyteth other where
than vnder the equynoccyall haue theyr ozyr-
ron oblyke, for theyr ozyron folowyth and de-
nydeth the equynoccyall ſyde waye and nat
right, and there appereth to them of al tymes
one of the Poles of the worlde reyſed aboue
theyr ozyron, and the other ben ouer hydde. ſo
that they ſe them nat, more or leſſe after dy-
uers habytacions, and after that they ben of
fernee from the equynoccyall, and the more
that the pole is reyſed the more is the Ozyr-
ron oblyke, and the other pole depryued, and
it is to wete that there is as moche dyſtaance
from the oziron to the pole as it is from the ze-
nyche to the equinoeciall. and that zenych is
the fourth partye of merydien or the myddes
of the bowe dyurnall, of the whiche the two
endes ben on the oziron. And alſo that of the
pole vnto the equynoctyall is the fourth par-
tye of all the rounde nes of the ſkyce. and alſo
of the merydyen cyrcle ſythe that it paſſeth by
the poles & crosſeth the equinoctyall dyrectly.
¶ Example of the ozyron of Parys after the

opynyon of Ptholomeus & other Astronomyers ouer the whiche ozyzon they saye that the pole is reysed .xlix. degrees. wherfore they say also that from the zenych of Parys vnto the equynoccyall ben xlix. degrees, & that from the ozyzon vnto the zenych whiche is the .iii. partye of the merydyen cyrcle ben .lxxxix. degrees, and from the pole vnto the solstyce of Somer ben .xxiii. degrees, & from the solstyce vnto the equynoccyall ben .xxxiii. degrees, thers ber from the pole vnto the equynoccyall lxxxv. degrees. & is the fourthe partye of the vndence of the skye from the equynoccyall vnto the solsstyce of wynter ben .xxxiii. degrees. and from the solstyce vnto the ozyzon. xviii. Thus shall the equynoccyall ben reysed ouer the ozyzon .xli. degrees and the solstyce of somer .xviii. degrees: in the whiche solstyce is the sonne at the houre of none the lõgest daie of somer. And than it entreth in to the sygne of Lancer, and is moste neter our habytable pryes that may be. And whan the sõne is in the solstyce of wynter the shortest day of the yere at the houre of noon it entreth to the sygne of Capricorne And the sayd solstyce is nat reysed ouer the ozyzon of Parys but .viii. degrees. The whiche eleuacyons & sysynges

a man may fynde playnly, so that he knewe one onely, and in euery regyon in lyke wyse after the sytuacion.

¶ Also hereafter do folowe.ii.other great circles of the sky and.iiii.small.Ca.xxi.

ON the skye ben two great Cyrcles, named coloures/that deuydeth the skyes in foure egall partyes, & crosseth theyrselfe dyrectly / and the one passeth by the poles of the worlde, and by the two solstyces, and the other by the poles also, & by the two equynoccyall. The firste small cyrcle is called the circle artyke by cause of the pole zodiake aboute the pole artyke, and his lykenes is to his opposyte, named the cyrle antertyke. The other two ben named tropykes, the one of sōmer and the other of wynter. The tropyke of somer is cause of the solstice of somer begynning of the sygne of Cancer, and the tropyke of the solstyce of wynter begynnyng of the sygne of Capricorne, and ben egally dystaunce one cyrcle from the other. Here ought to be noted that the distaunces of ẏ pole artyke to the cyrcle artyke, and the distaūce of the tropyke of somer to the equynoccyall, & that

of the equinocciall to the tropyke of wynter, and from the Circle Antertike to the pole antertike ben iust egall ech of .xxiii. degrees and a halfe or there about, than the dystaunce from the equinocciall to the tropyke of somer, and from the cyrcle artyke to the pole make togyther .xlvii. degrees. The whiche take awaye of the quarter betwene the pole and the equynocciall, where as ben .lxxxx. degrees. saue that there abydeth .xliii. That ben the dystaunce betwene the tropyke of wynter and the cyrcle antertyke, and these circles ben sayd lytell for they be not so great as the other ben. Neuertheles they ben deuyded eche by .iii. C .lx. Degrees, as the greatest.

## ¶ Of the rysynge and resconsynge of the Sygnes in the Oziron. Cap. xxii.

Ozyron an emyspery differred for Oziron is the Cyrcle that deuydeth the partie of the skye, that we se, from that vnder the earth that we se not. Also Oziron is the circle that moueth not, but as we moue from one place to another, but emyspery turneth continuallye, for one partie ryseth and mounteth ouer

Oz

oziron, and the other parte resconseth and entreth vnder it, thus Oziron riseth nor resconseth, but that that cōmeth aboue ryseth & that whiche goeth vnder resconseth, meridien also riseth not, nor resconseth. Equinoctiall is the diurnall cycle that ryseth and resconsonseth reguler, asmoche in one houre as in another, and all in .xxiiii. houres. zodiak the large cycle and oblyke, wherin the sygnes ben, ryseth and resconseth all on a day naturall, but not reguler, for it ryseth more in one houre, than in another for that our oziron is oblyke, and deuydeth the zodiak in .ii. partes, wherof one is euer ouer our Oziron, and the other vnder neth. Thus half of the sygnes riseth ouer our Oziron euery day artificiall, be it shorte or longe, and the other halfe by nyght, wherfore it behoueth that in the dayes that ben shorter than the nyghtes the sygnes ryseth soonee, & in long dayes more at leyser, and thus the zodiak ryseth not regulerly i these partes as the equinoctial. But there is a double variacion for halfe of the zodiak, that is from the fyrste begynnynge of Aries vnto, the laste ende of Virgo. All togyther taketh equally asmoche tyme in ryspnge, as halfe of the equinoctiall the which remaineth by it, and they do begyn

to

to ryse in a moment, and also they fynysshe and make theyr ende in a moment. But this halfe of the zodiak ryseth sooner in the begin nyng, and this halfe of the equinoctiall more at leyser, and this is called theyr oblykment. ¶ Also the other halfe of the zodiak, that is from the begynnyng of Libra, vnto the ende of Pisces, and half of the equinoctial that by it begynneth, and also it leueth to ryse equal ly togyther, but the equinoctyall in that par tie in the begynnynge ryseth sooner, and the zodiak more at leyser, and this is called risyn ge dyrectly. And whych that ryseth sooner the equinoctiall or the zodiak, yet alwayes they ende togyther. Example of the.ii. mouynges aforesayd, as yf.ii. men went from London, to Wyndsore, and departed bothe togyther, & that at the begynnynge the one go fast, and the other softly, he that goth fast shuld be soo ner in the mydwaye than the other, but yf he that went fast to the mydway go softly, and the other faste, they shall be bothe at ones in Wyndsore. Also the halfe of the zodiak, from the begynnynge of Cancer, vnto the ende of Sagittarie in rysynge bereth more than half the equinoctiall, so that this halfe ryseth alt right, & the other halfe of the zodiak ryseth co trarywyse, or croked. ¶ Of

## ¶ Of the deuysyons of the Earth, and of the Regyons. Capitu. xxiii.

BEfore or we speke of the sterres and knowlege that Ptholomeus, and other Astronomyers haue, we wyll speake of the deuisyon of the Earth, and of his parties after theyr opynyon. Wherfore it is to be noted that the earth is rounde, and therfore as a man goeth frō one countre to another, he hath other ozyron than he had, and there appereth another partye of the skye, & yf a man went from septemptrion that is the North parties streyght towarde mydday, the South parties the pole Artyke to hym shall be lesse reysed, that is to say more nighe approchyng to the earth, and yf he went contrarywyse it shuld be more reysed, that is to say apperyng hygher, and therfore yf he went towarde mydday, Under Merydyen, whyle that the pole artyke were lesse reysed ouer his oziron by ꝟ. xxx. parte of one of the vi parte of the arke meridyen, he shuld passe the. xxx. partes of halfe of the circuyte of the erth, and to hym the pole shuld be lesse reysed by one degree, or to the contrary tyll it

were more reysed of one degree, than he shuld passe one degree of the circuyte of the erth, of the which al the degrees togyther ben. CCC. lxv. And one degree of the erth cõteineth. xliii. leges & a halfe or there about, and euery lege is. ii. myle. And as the spere of the sky is deuided by the. xiii. lesse circles in. v. partes called zones, so the erth is deuyded into. v. regyons. ¶ The fyrst is betwene the pole artyke, and the cyrcle artyke. The. ii. is betwene the cyrcle artyke and the tropyke of somer. The iii. is betwene the tropyke of Somer, and the Tropyke of Wynter. The. iiii. is betwene the Tropyke of Wynter, and the circle antertike The. v. betwene the cyrcle antertyke and the pole antertyke. Of the whiche partyes of the earth, some Astronomyers say that the fyrste and the. v. be inhabitable. for their ouer great coldenes, for they ben to farre from the sonne The thirde that is in the mydle is to nere vnder the way of the sonne, and is not inhabytable for the great hete. The other. ii. parties, the seconde and the fourth be not to nere nor to farre from the sonne, but ben moderate in hete and colde, and therfore they ben habytable yf there be none other letyng, and suppose that it be true, yet it is not possible to passe

ouer;

ouerthwarte the Regyon, Vnder the waye of the ſonne called Zone/tourned to go from the ſeconde to the fourth/for ſome Aſtronomiers wolde haue paſſed that wolde haue ſhewed of it. Wherfore they ſay that there is no Region habyted, But the ſeconde wherin we and all the other ben alſo.

## ¶ Of the Varyacion that is for dyuers habytacions and Regyons of the earth. Capitulo. xviiii.

PTholomeus and other Aſtronomyers ſay, that yf it were poſſyble that the erth were enhabyted all aboute and poſe the caſe that it were ſo, fyrſt they that enhabyte Vnder the Equinoctiall, haue alwayes the dayes and the nyghte egall, and haue the.ii. poles of the worlde at the.ii. corners of theyr Orizon, and may ſe all the ſterres whan they ſe the.ii. poles/and the Sonne paſſeth thorſe in a yeare ouer them: that is whan it paſſeth by the Equynoctialles. Thus the ſonne is to them the one halfe of the yere toward the pole Artyke, and the other halfe towarde the other Pole: And therfore they haue.ii. Wynters in

a yeare without great colde, one is when we haue wynter and the other when we haue so-
mer. Semblably they haue two somers, one is in Marche when we haue Primetyme, and the other in September when we haue Har-
uest, and by this they haue foure Solstices, two bye when the Sonne passeth by their ze-
nyche, and two lowe, when it declyneth one waye or other, and this they haue foure sha-
dowes in a yeare. for when the sonne is in the equinoctes twyse in one yere in the mornyng they shadowes ben in the Occydent, and at night in the Orient, and than at noone they haue no shadowes, but when the sonne is in the sygnes Septemtrionalles, and so ageyn warde. ¶ Secondely they that enhabyte be-
twene the equinoctiall and the tropike of so-
mer haue in lykewyse .ii. Sommers and two wynters, and foure shadowes in a yeare, and they haue no difference of the fyrst, saue that they haue lenger dayes in somer and shorter in wynter, for as the Equynoctiall lengeth, in lykewyse lesseth the dayes of somer, and in the partie of the earth is the fyrst climate and almest halfe the second ordre called Araby whereynis Ethiope. ¶ Thyrdly they that enha-
bite vnder the tropike of somer haue the sonne

ouer

ouer theyr hedes, and the day of Solstyce of Somer at Neone, they haue theyr shadowes smaller than we haue? And there is a partye of Ethyope. Fourthly they that ben betwene the tropike of somer & the circle artyke, haue longer dayes in somer than the aforesayd, in asmoche as they ben ferther from the equinoccyall, & shorter in wynter, and they neuer haue the sonne ouer their hedes, nor toward septemtrion, and that partye of the earth we enhabyte. Fyftly they that enhabyte vnder the cyrcle artyke haue the Eclyptyke of the zodiake to theyr ozyron, and whan the sonne is in the Solstice of somer it resconseth not: & thus they haue no nyghte, but naturall dayes of xxiiii houres. Semblably whan the sonne is in the Solstyce of Wynter, it is naturall day whan they haue contynuall nyght, and that the sonne ryseth not to thē. Syxtly they that ben betwene the cyrcle artike and the pole artike haue in somer diuers naturall daies that be to them one day artificiall without night.

¶ And also in wynter ben many naturall dayes, the whiche naturall dayes, be to them alwayes nyght. & the more that it approcheth or draweth nere the pole, the more is the artyficiall day of somer longe and dureth in some

place a weke, in some a Monthe, in some .ii. in some .iii. and in some more, and proporcionally the night is greater, for some of the sygnes be euer on they: Oziron, and some alwayes Vnder, as longe as the sonne is in the sygnes aboute it is daye, and whyle it is Vnderneth, it is night. Seuenthly they that enhabite Vnder the pole haue the halfe of the yere on they: Oziron, and haue contynuall day, and the other halfe of the yere contynuall nyght and the equinoctiall is they: ozyron that deuydeth the sygnes .Bi. abone, and .Bi. beneth. Wherfore whan the sonne is in the sygnes that ben hye, and towarde them they haue contynuall day. And whan it is in the sygnes towarde myddaye they haue contynuall nyght, and thus in a yere they haue but one daye and one nyght. And as it is sayd of the partie of the earth towarde the pole artike, a man may Vnderstande of the other halfe and of the habytacions towarde the pole antertyke.

## ¶ Of the deuision of the earth, and onely of the parte enhabyted. Cap. xvi.

So as Ptholomeus and dyuers other deuyden the earth habytable in .Bii. parties that they call Clymates and the diameters.

The

The.ii.clymate Diatiens: The.iii.Dalyx-
andrye. The.iiii.Dyarhodes. The.v.Diaro-
mes. The.vi.Daboristines. And the.vii.Di-
aryphees: Of the whiche eche hath his longi-
tude determyned, and the latytude also, and
nerer they ben, and larger, and procede in lō
gytude from Orient to occydent and in laty-
tude from mydday to septemtrion. The fyrst
Clymate after some Astronomyers contey-
neth in length halfe of the circuyte of the erth
that is.ii.C.M.and.iiii.C myle. And it hath
an.C.M.and.ii.C.myles of length. The ii.
and so of the other, for the lessyng of the erth
cōmyng toward septemtrion. To vnderstan-
de what a clymate is after the sayenge of A-
stronomiers. A clymate is a space of the erth
egally large wherof the length is from orient
to occident, and the bredth is cōmynge from
mydday and from the earth enhabytable to-
warde the equynocciall drawynge to septem-
trion, asmoch as an Horologe or clocke chaū-
geth not, for i erth habitable the clockes chaū
geth.vii. tymes in the bredth of ẏ clymates it
is of necessyte to say ẏ they ben.vii. & where
the variacion of Horologes is, there is the de
uersyte of clymates, howe be it that suche va
riacion properly ought to be taken in the mid

des

des of the clymats, and not at the beginnyng nor in the ende, for ẏ nerenes and cõuenaunce the one of the other. Also one clymate hath alwayes a day artyficial of somer. shorter or longer than another Clymate, and this day sheweth the dyfference in the myddes of euery clymate, better than in the myddes and at the ende, the whiche thynge we maye sensyblye knowe at eye, and therby Judge the dyfference of the clymates. And it is to be noted that vnder the equinocciall the dayes & the nyghtes in all tymes are egalleche of. xii. houres, but cõmynge towards septemtrion the dayes of somer longeth, and the wynter dayes shorteth and the more that one approcheth septemtrion the more waxeth the dayes, in such wyse that at the ende of the last clymate, the dayes in somer ben longer by .iii. houres and an halfe, than they ben at the begynnyng of the fyrst, and the pole is more reysed by. xxxviii. degrees. At the begynnynge of the fyrst clymate the longest day of somer hath. xii. hours, and. xlv. mynutes, and the pole is reysed on the Ozyron. xii degrees, and xlv. mynutes, & in the myddes of the clymate the longest day hath. xiii. houres, and the pole reysed. xvi. degrees, and the latytude dureth vnto the longest

gest day of Somer, that is. xiii. houres & .xv. minutes: and the pole reysed. xx. degrees and an halfe, the whiche largenes is. CCCC. xl. myle of earthe. The. ii. Clymate begynneth at the ende of the fyrst, and the middes is there as the day hath. xiii. houres and a half, and the pole is reysed ouer ꝑ ozyron. xxiiii degrees, and. xv. minutes. And the latitude dureth vnto there as the longest daye hath. xiii. houres, and. xlv. mynutes, and the pole is reysed xxvii. degrees & an halfe, and this largenes conteyneth of earth. iiii. hondred myles Just. The. iii. clymate beginneth at the ende of the seconde & the myddes is there as the day hath xiii. houres, & the pole is reysed. xxx. degrees, and. xlv. minutes and the latitude extendeth vnto there as the longest day, hath. xiiii. houres, & .xv. minutes, & the pole is reysed. xxiii. degrees, and. xl. mynutes. The. iiii. Clymate begynnyng at the ende of the thyrde, and the myddes is there as the longest day hath. xiiii houres and an halfe, and the Pole is reysed. xxvi. degrees, and. xx. mynutes, the latytude dureth vnto there as the longest daye hathe. xiii. houres, and. xlv. mynutes, and the Pole is reysed. xxx. degrees, and the largenes conteyneth of earth. CCC. myle. The. v. clyma-

te begyñeth at the ende of the fourth and the myddes is there as the longest daye hath.xv. houres, and ẏ pole is reysed.xli.degrees ⁊.xx mynutes, and the latytude dureth vnto there as the longest day hath.xv.houres, and.xv. mynutes, and the pole is reysed.xliii.degrees and an halfe, and the largenes conteyneth of earth.CC.lii.myles. The.vi.clymate begynneth at the ende of the fyfth, and the myddes is there as the longest day hath.xv.houres, ⁊ an half, and the pole is reysed ouer the oziron xlv.degrees, and.xxiii.minutes, of the which the largenes dureth vnto there as the longest daye hathe.xv.houres, and.xlv.minutes, the which largenes conteineth of earth.CC.xii. myles. The.vii.clymate begyñeth at the ende of the syxte and the myddes is there as the longest day hath.xvi.houres, and the pole is reysed.xlviii.degrees and.xl.minutes, the latytude extendeth vnto, there as the longest day hath.xvi.houres, and.xv.minutes, ⁊ the pole is reysed.l.degrees and a halfe, ⁊ the largenes of the erth cõteineth.C.lxxxvi.myles.

¶ The great and meruaylous cõsyderacions and great vnderstandynge of the Astronomyers, and Astrologiens. Cap. xxvi.

Af-

After the lengthe of the Clymates? So yf case were, one myghte go aboute the earth, from orient to occident to his fyrst place, some Astronomyers say that this cõpasse may almost be made. Sayeng that if a man went this compasse in. xii. naturall dayes goynge regulerly towarde occident, and began nowe at mydday, he shuld passe euery day naturall the. xii. parte of the cyrcuite of the earth, and ben. xxx. degrees, wherof behoueth that the sonne make a course aboute the erth and. xxx. degrees further, or he be returned on the morowe at the merydien of the sayd mã, and so the sayd man shulde haue his day and nyght of. xxiii. houres, and shuld be farther by the. xii. parte of a naturall day than yf he rested hym wherfore it followeth of necessytie that in. xii. naturall dayes, the sayd man shuld onely haue but a. xi. dayes, and a. xi. nyghtes, & somwhat lesse, and that the sonne shuld light hym but a. xi. tymes, and reconce a. xi. tymes, for a. xi. dayes. and a. xi. nyghtes, euery day and nyghte of. xxiii. houres maketh. xii. naturall daies, euery day of. xxiiii. houres. By semblable consyderacion behoueth that another mã

that ſhuld make this courſe goynge towarde orient haue his day & nyght ſhorter than a naturall day by.ii.houres than his day & nyght ſhuld be but of xii.houres. Than yf he made his courſe in lyke ſpace, that is to ſaye in.xii. dayes and ſomwhat more. Thus yf Johan made courſe towarde occydent, and Peter towarde orient, and that Robert abode them in the place from whenſe they departed, the one aſſoone as the other and that they met at Robert both togither. Peter wold ſay that he had ii.dayes and.ii.nyghtes more than Johan, & Robert that hath reſted a day leſſe thā Peter and a day more than Johan, howe well that ehey haue made this courſe in .xii. Naturall dayes or an.l.or in.p.yere, all is one. This is a pleaſaunt conſyderacion amonge Aſtronomyers. Howe Johan and Peter. commeth in one ſelfe day. Iput caſe it were on a Sonnedaye. Johan wolde ſay it is Saturday. Peter wolde ſaye it is Mondaye, and Robert wolde ſaye it is Sondaye.

¶ Of the Pomell of the ſkyes a Sterre called the ſterre of the North nere the whiche is the Pyle Artyke called Septemtryonall. Capitulo. xxvii.

Here

Here wyll we speke after the aboue sayd thynges of some sterres in pertyculer. And fyrste of tyem that Ptholomeus and other Astronomiers, nameth the Pomell of the skye, or sterre of the Northe, wherfore we ought to knowe that we se by reason the skye turne from orient to occident, by the diurnall or the dayly mouyng, that is of the fyrst möbyle, the whiche is made on .ii poyntes opposites that ben the poles of the skye of the whiche .ii. poyntes we do se one Bysyble, and it is the pole Artyke, and the other we se not, that is the pole antertyke or in mydday, whiche is alway hyd Vnder the earth. By the pole artyke that we se is the sterre most approched that Astronomicre call the pomell of the skye, the whiche they say is the hygheſt and most ferre from Ve. and by the whiche they haue ꝑ knowlege that they haue of the other sterres & partices of the skye. The sterres that ben by the sayde Pomell go neuer Vnder the earthe, of the whiche ben the sterres that maketh the charyote, and dyuers other, but they that ben ferre from it, goth somtyme Vnder the earth as the sonne the Moone and other planettes. Vnder

this pomell dyrectly is the angle of the earth, in the place where agaynste the Sonne is at at the houre of mydnyght.

## ¶ Of Andromeda, a Sterre fyxed. Cap. xxviii.

ARies is a fygne hote and dry, that gouerneth the heed and the face of man: & the regions, Babylone, Percy, & Arabye. And sygnyfyeth smalle trees, and Vnder hym at the .xvi. degree, ryseth a sterre fyxed, called Andromeda, that Astronomiers fygureth a mayden in her heer Vpon the brynke of the see, set to be deuoured of the monsters of the see, but Perseus sonne of Jupiter fought with his swerde agaynst the sayde monster, & slewe it, and than the sayde Andromeda was delyuered. They that ben borne Vnder her constellacion ben in daunger of pryson or to dye in pryson, but yf a good planet take regarde they scape not deeth and pryson. Aries is the exaltacion of the sonne at the .xix. degree, and Aries is the howse of Mars, with Scorpio, wherin he is moste.

## ¶ Of Perseus a sterre fyxed, Norde of the spere. Cap. xxix.

Tau

TAurus hath the trees, plantes, and vines, and gouerneth the necke & the throte bolle of man, the regions Ethyopy, Egypte, and the countree aboute, and vnder the .xxti. degree ryseth a sterre fyxed of ye first magnytude that Astronomyers call Perseus sonne of Jupiter that smote of the heed of Meduse that made all them to dye that behelde her, and by no maner they myght eschewe it: Ptholomeus and other Astronomyers say that whan Mars is conioyned with this sterre. They that ben borne vnder the constellacion shall haue theyr heedes smyt of, yf God shape not remedy, and sōtyme they call this sterre Lorde of the sworde, and fygure hym a man naked with a sworde in one hande, and in the other the heed of Meduse, & loketh not on it. And this sygne Taurus is the exaltacion of the Moone in the .iii. degree.

## ¶ Of Ozyron a sterre fyxed, and the felowes. Capitulo. xxxv.

GEmini signifyeth large, good courage wyt, beauty, clargy, and gouerneth of man the shulders, Armes, and handes, and the Regions, Vnde, Armony, Cartage, and

and hath ẏ small trees? And vnder the. xviii. degree ryseth a sterre fyxed called Ozyron, & with it. xxxvi. other sterres, and is fygured a man Armed in mayle, and a sworde gyrde aboute hym, and sygnifyeth great capteynes. They that ben borne vnder the cōstellacion, be in daūger to be slayne by treason, yf good fortune be not with them Gemini and Virgo ben the houses of of Mercury, but Virgo is it in the whiche he ioyeth most, & Gemini in the iii. degree is ẏ exaltacion of ẏ dragons heed.

## ¶ Of Alhabor a sterre fyxed. Capitulo. xxxi.

Lancer gouerneth the long and the egal trees, and of the body of man the breste the hert, the stomacke, the syde, the lyghtes, and the Lunges, the Regyons Armonye the lytell, & the regyon of Orient. And there ryseth vnder it in the. viii. degree a sterre fyxed that Astronomyers call Alhabor (that is to say) of the great dogge, and they say that they whiche ben borne vnder the constellacion, and that ben in the ascendyng or the myddes of the skye it sygnyfyeth good fortune, & yf the Moone be with it, & the partye of Fortune

tune, he that in it shall be borne, shall not be very ryche, and Cancer the Sygne so called, is the house of the moone, and is the exaltacion of Jupiter in the .xv. degree.

## ¶ Of the Lyone herre, a sterre fyxed. Cap. xxxii.

Leo hath the great Trees (that is to say) he is lorde ouer them and sygnifyeth an hasty man full of angre and anguysshe and of the body of man, it behoueth properly the hert the backe and the sydes. And of regions Tartary, vnto the ende of the earth habitable And vnder the .xxviii. degree ryseth a sterre fyxed called the Lyons herte/ and they that ben borne vnder that Constellacion, as Astronomiers say, shalbe mounted in hye sygnouries, or in great offyces, and afterwarde shalbe depryued or put downe and be in daunger of theyr lyues, but yf some good Planet beholde the said sterre they may not be saued. Leo is the house of the sonne, and Aries is the Exaltacions of the Sonne, as it is sayde of Ptholomeus and of other.

## ¶ Of the sterre fyxed called Nebuluse, and of another called the Golden Lappe. Capitulo. xxxiii.

Virgo gouerneth all that is sowen on earth, and sygnyfyeth a man of good courage, Philosophre plentuous, and of all maner of sciences, and kepeth of man, the bely & the entrayles. And the region Algeramita, Assen, that is a Regyon by Jherusalem, Eufrates, and the Ile of Spayne. Vnder the longytude or .pb. degree, ryseth a sterre fyxed named Nebuluse, or tayle of the Lyon, and in Septemtrionall latitude of the sayd sygne of Virgo, Vnder the whiche sygne ryseth another fyxed sterre, whiche Astronomiers cal the golden rup, and is in the .viii. degree of the sayd sygne toward the partie meridionall. The whiche sterre is of the nature of Venus & of Mercury, and sygnyfyeth ỳ they whiche be borne Vnder the sayd constellacion to knowe of thynges worthy, good and holy.

## ¶Of Vorke Espyke a Sterre fyxed. Cap. xxviiii.

Libra that Vnder this sygne domyneth, the great trees, and sygnyfyeth Justice and of mā it gouerneth the reynes, and the nether parte of the bely. And regyons the countre of Romany and of Grece, Vnder the.

pviii. degree ryseth a sterre fyxed, that Astronomyers call Polke Espyke. They that ben borne vnder the Constellacion ben well shapen, and ben honest, and do thynges that folke meruaile not on, & trioyseth, and sygnyfyeth ryches by honest and precious marchaundyse and ben comonly loued of lordes and ladyes and Libra ie one of the houses of Venus, and Taurus is the other. In ¶ which she trioyseth most. And is the exaltacion of Saturne. For the wether begynneth to waxe colde in this moneth of Septembre, & Saturne is the planet and the lord of colde & exalteth in grat highe whan that he entreth into the sygne of Libra.

## ¶ Of the Crowne septemtrionall, a sterre fyxed. Cap. xxxvi.

Scorpio that domyneth the trees, that ben of longytude and largenes, and sygnyfyeth falsenes, and of the body of man gouerneth the priue places, and the regyons of Heberget and the felde of Araby in the. ii. degree ryseth a sterre, that Astronomyers call the Crowne septemtryonall, the whiche whan it is in the ascendynge, in the myddes of the skye gyueth honoure and exaltaci-

on to them that ben borne vnder the constella cion, and specyallye when it is well beholden of Soll, the Scorpion is one of the houses of Mars, in the whiche he reioyseth moste, and Aries is the other. And is the Sygne wherin Mars begynneth to dyscende or fall from his Exaltacion.

## ¶ Of the Scorpions herte a sterre syxed. Capitulo. xxxvi.

Sagittary sygnifyeth the man ingenyous & wyse and gouerneth the thighes of man. And Regions Ethyope, Baharobem, and Aenyche. Vnder his fyrste degree ryseth a sterre syxed, of the fyrst magnytude, the whiche Astronomiers call the Scorpions herte, whiche whan it is well beholden, of Jupiter or Venus it reyseth them that ben borne vnder his constellacion to great honoure and rychesse. But whan it is euyll beholden of Saturne or of Mars, it putteth them that ben borne vnder it to pouerte, the Scorpyon is the house of Jupiter, in the whiche he reioyseth most, and Pisces is the other house, and so is the sayd Sagittary, the exaltacion of the Dragons tayle.

¶ Of

¶ Of the Flyenge Egle, a sterre fyxed. Capitu. xxxvii.

Capricornus sygnyfyeth a man of good and perfyte lyfe, wyse, Irefull, and of great thought, and gouerneth the knes of man, and the regyons Ethyope, Arabye, Gehamen, and to the two Sees, And vnder his. xxviii. degree ryseth a sterre, that Astronomiers call the flyenge Egle, that sygnyfyeth the souerayne or myghtie Emperoures, or kynges. They that ben borne vnder his constellacion? Whan they ben well beholden of the sonne of Jupiter, mounteth in great sygnouries, and ben loued of kynges and Princes. Capricornus and Aquarius ben the houses of Saturne. But he reioyseth in Aquary most, and the sygne of the sayd Capricornus is the Exaltacion of Mars.

¶ Of the Fysshe merydyonall, a sterre fyxed. Capitulo. xxxviii.

Aquarius that kepeth the shankes, vnto the ancles of the fete of man, and the regyons? Hazenoth, Alempha, & parte of the lande of Alphege, & parte of Egipte, the.

xxi. degree ryseth a sterre. that Astronomiers call ẏ fysshe merydional. They that be borne vnder this constellacion be happy in fysshing in the South see. and vnder the. ix. degree of the sayd sygne ryseth the Dolphyn, that sygnyfyeth lordshyp on the see. on pondes, on ryuers, and as it is sayd. Aquarius is the house of Saturne. in whiche he reioyseth hym.

¶ Of Pegasus, that sygnyfyeth the Horse of honour, a sterre fyxed. Capitulo. xxxix.

Pisces gouerneth of man the feete, and sygnyfyeth a man subtyll, wyse, and of dyuers colours, and hath regyons, Trapesen. Jurgen. and all the habitable parte, that is septemtrion, and parte of Romany And vnder the. xv. degree of the sayd sygne, ryseth a sterre, that Astronomyers call Pegasus. that is the horse of honour. and the fygure in forme of a fayre horse. They that ben borne vnder this Constellacion, shall be honoured amonge great Capteynes and lordes Whan as Venus is with it, They be loued of great Ladyes, yf the sayd sterre be in the myddes of the skye in the descendyng, and Pisces

is

is one of the houses of Jupiter, and Sagitarius the other: the whiche he reioyseth most and the sayd Piscis in the .xxviii. degre is the exaltacion of Venus.

## ¶ Of the deuysyon of the twelue houses, as well in the Earth, as in the Heauene, as hereafter do folowe. Capitulo. xl.

IT is to Understande that the heauens and the earth is deuided in .iiii. partes by .ii. circles Whiche crosseth directly ouer the .ii. poles, & crosseth .iiii. tymes the Equynoctyall lyne. Eche of the .iii. parties deuyded in .iii. egally, is in all .xii. egall partes, as well in the skye, as in the earth, whiche Ptholomeus and other call houses, and ben .xii. Of whiche .vi. ben alway aboue the earth, & .vi. Under it, and these houses moue not but ben alwayes the in his place, and the sygnes and planettes passe by thē alwayes ones in .xxiiii. houres .iii. of these houses ben from orient to mydnyght goyng Under the earth. The .i. the .ii. and the .iii. Wher of the fyrst Under the earth begynneth in orye-

ent,

ent, named the house of lyfe. The .ii. house is named of substaunce and riches. The .iii. that synysshyth at mydnyght is the house of fraternyte. The .iiii. that begynneth cõmynge in occydent, is named the house of Patrymonye. The .v. is the house of sonnes. The .vi. synysshyth in occydent, vnder the earth is the house of syckenes. The .vii. begynneth in occydent on the earth, and stretcheth towarde mydday, is the house of mariage. The .viii. is the house of death. The .ix. synysshynge at mydday is named the house of Fayth, of Relygion, and Pylgrymage. The .x. begynneth at mydday cõmynge towarde Orient, is the house of honour and regalyte. The .xi. is the very house of true frendes. And the .xii. that synysshyth in orient on the erth, is called the house of charite. but this matter is dificile for Astronomiers knowleggyng the nature & pperte of euery of ỹ sayd .xii. houses, & departeth thẽ lightly.

## ¶ Howe the planettes reygne in euery houre of the day and the nyght. Capit. xli.

HE that wyll wete howe Astronomyers knoweth whiche planet reygneth euery houre of the day & the nyght, and whiche Plan-

net

net is good and whiche is bad. He ought fyrst to knowe ℔ planet of the day and for to serche therfore. The fyrst temporall houre of the sonne rysynge that daye, is for the sayd planet. The seconde houre is for the planet ensuyng and the thyrde for the other, and so folowyng by ordre, and it behoueth to go from Sol to Venus, ☿ Mercury, ☾ Luna, than come agayne to Saturne Vnto .vii. that is the houre before the sonne goynge downe, and in contynente, after the sonne is downe, begynneth the fyrst houre of the nyght, that is for the .viii. planet and the secõde houre of the night for the .viii. and so Vnto .vii. houres for the nyght, that is the next houre before the sonne rysynge, and come directly fallynge Vpon the .xviii. Planet, that is next before that the day folowynge. And thus the day hath .vii. houres: and the nyght .vii. also, the whiche ben temporall houres, dyfferent to the houres of the clocke, the whiche ben Artyficialles. Ptholomeus and other Astronomyers say ℔ Saturne ☾ ♂ are be cuyll planettes, Jupiter and Venus good Sol and Luna halfe good, and halfe cuyll. The partie towarde the good planet is good, and the partie towarde the cuyll planette, is nought. Mercury conioyned with a good pla-

net is good. And with an euyll Planet, he is nought, and they vnderstande this as the influences good orn euyll, that be of ẽ sayd planettes here folowynge. ¶ The houres of the planettes ben diffrent to them of clockes, for the houres of the clocke ben egall at all times eche of.lx.minutes, but they of the planettes whan the dayes & the nyghtes ben egall, that the sonne is in one of the equynocces they ben egall. But as soone as the dayes longeth, or shorteth, so doth the naturall houres, by this it is conuenyent alwaye for the day to haue.xii.temporall houres, and the nyght.xii.also and whan the daies ben longe and the houres longe, and when the dayes ben shorte, and the houres shorte, in lykewyse is the nyghte, and neuerthelesse an houre of the day, and an houre of the nyght togyther haue.vi. score mynutes, as many as.ii.houres artyfycialles. For that the one leueth, the other taketh. And take we our planettes from the sonne rysynge, to the sonne goyng downe, & not before, and all the remenaunt is nyght.

¶ An example of this aforesayde.

IN Decẽbre the dayes haue but.viii.houres artifycialles of clockes, and they haue.xii.temporalles/let the.viii.houres artifycy-

cialles ben deuyded in .xii. egall partyes, and it ſhall be xii. tymes .xl. mynutes, and euery partye ſhalbe a temporall houre, that ſhalbe of .xl. mynutes, and no mo. Thus in Decembre, the Temporall houres of the daye, haue but .xl mynutes, but the houres of the nyght haue .lxxx. For in that tyme the nyghtes haue .xii. houres artyficialle, the whiche deuyded in xii. partyes, ben .lxxx. mynutes for euery temporall houre. Thus the houre of the nyghtes in Decembre, haue .lxxx. mynutes, and xl. For an houre of the daye is .ii. score mynutes, in two temporall houres, as many as in two houres artyficialles, that ben eche of .xl. mynutes in June, is the contraryе, in Marche, and in Septembre, all houres ben egall, as the dayes ben in the other Monthes by egall porcyon.

¶ With euery Planet here afore named ben the ſygnes, whiche ben the houſes of the ſayde planettes as it is beforeſayd. Capricornus & Aquarius ben the houſes of Saturne. Sagittarius and Piſces, of Jupiter. Scorpius and Aries of Mars. Leo of Sol. Taurus and Libra of Venus. Gemini of Mercuri. And Cancer of Luna, with other ſygnyfycacions, that wolde be longe to recounte.

¶ Also hereafter folowyth the Natures of the .vii. Planettes, with theyr dysposy-cions, after the sayenges of Ptholomeue, Prince of Astronomye.

Capitulo. xlii.

¶ The fyrst Planet is Saturne.

Saturne is the hyest Planet of all the .vii. He is mighty of hym selfe, he gyueth all the great colde, and waters yet he is drye and colde, of nature, and he cōmeth into Lancer: and his chefe Sygnes ben Aquarius and Capricornus. and he compasseth all the other Planettes. For Saturne is nexte vnder the fyrst mobyle that is vnder the cristall skye, the whiche mobyle moueth metuayl ouer skye, for some Astronomyers say, that he causeth by his mouynge all other planettes to moue, and moueth the mobyle aboue. Saturne is so hye that Astronomyers cannot well mesure it. For so hye reason hath power and no ferther. And therfore it is more than .xxx. yere or he may ron his course: whan he doth reygne, there is moche theft vsed, and lytell charite, moche lyenge, & moche lawyng

one

one agaynst another, and great prysonynge, and moche debate, and great swerynge. And moche plenty of Corne, and also moche plentie of Hogges, and great trauayle on the erth and olde folke shalbe very syckely, and many dyseases shall reygne among the people, and specially in the chefe houres of Saturne, and therfore this Planet is lykened vnto age, as harde, hungry, suspicious, and couetous, that seldome is content with any thynge, for Saturne is enemy to all thinges that growe and bere lyfe of nature, for the colde and stormye bytternes of his tyme.

¶ The properties of Saturne.

The man that is borne vnder Saturne, shalbe false, enuyous, and full of debate, and full of lawe, and he shalbe cunnynge in conienge of lether: and a great eater of brede and flesshe, and he shall haue a stynkynge breth, and he shalbe heuy, thoughtfull and malycious, a robber, a fyghter, and full of couetous, and yet he shall kepe well counceyle, and be wyse in counceylynge, & he shall loue to synne wylfully, he shalbe a great spekker of tales, Justes, and Cronicles, and shall haue lytle eyen, blacke heer, great lyppes, brode shoulders, and shall loke downewarde. He

 shall

shall not loue Sermons, nor to go to the chur
che & beware of his handes, and he beholdeth
the mylt: and aboue his neres the planet doth
reygne: and the children of the sayd Saturne
shalbe great Janglers and Chyders, blacke
and lene in the face, thyn berded. euyl langua
ged, and shalbe full of lawe and vengeaunce.
And they wyll neuer forgyue tyll they be re
uenged of theyr quarell, and lyke as the pla
net Saturne is colde, and causer of great fro
stes and snowes, semblablye he that is borne
vnder hym shalbe colde in Charytie, and not
misericordious and mercifull, but vengeable
and wyll neuer be entreated. And also they
shalbe great cursers, and beare malyce longe
in theyr myndes and not forgyue it, and they
loke to be obeyed and to haue great reuerence
and cōmonly wyll prayse them self and talke
to them selfe, and laughe at theyr owne con
ceyte, and all euyll shall growe in them, and
aboue all coloures he shall loue blacke colou
re best. The planet of Saturne gouerneth of
man the mylte, and aboue the neres as is be
foresayd, & this planet is cause of hasty deth,
for bycause that he is drye and colde of natu
re. And therfore he is lykened to melancolye.
And the sayde Saturne, reygneth in Aqua
rye,

ype, Capricorne, and Cancer, but especyally in Aquarie and Capricorne.

## ¶ Secondely of the noble Planet Jupiter.

Jupiter the noble Planet, is very pure and clere of nature and not very hote. But he is al vertuous, and there is fyxed in Jupiter .ii. noble sygnes of kone, the one is Pisces and the other is Sagittary, sygnes of none euyll nor of none vnhappynes, this Planet may not do none euyll, he is best of all the other, he kepeth the lyuer of man, and mayntaynoth it ioyously, and euermore this planet doth alwayes good and none euyll, and within .xii. yere or there aboute, he passeth all the .xii. sygnes: And he is next after Saturne.

### ¶ The propertyes of Jupiter.

He that is borne vnder hym, shall kone clenlynes of body and wyll not vse to speke of Rybaudry, and Harlottry. He shall euer kone Relygyon, and vertuous lyuynge, he shalbe personable of body, he shall be perfyte in all maner of measures both large

ge

ge and longe, he shalbe whyte in the vysage, medled with a lytell rednes, large browes, he shalbe a fayre speker, and say well behynde a person, he shal loue grene colour and gray, he shalbe happy in marchaundise and haue plentie of Golde and syluer, and he shall loue to syng and to be honestly mery, and of the man he gouerneth the stomacke and the armes.

## ¶ Thyrdly of Mars.

Mars is called the god of batayle and of warre. And he is the. iii. planet, for he reygneth next vnder the gentle planet of Iupiter. This planet Mars is the worst of all other, for he is hote and dry, and styreth a man to be very wylfull and hastye, lyghtly, and to vnhappynes, one of his sygnes is Aries and the other Scorpio, and most he is in those two sygnes. He causeth all warres and batayles, this Planet styreth men to bere wepons, as murderers, daggers, swordes Bylles, or Bowes, or some other wepon of death, and wolde euer heare of fyghtynge. Therfore let euerye man beware of the dayes of Mars, and in his chefe houres that no man fyghe

fyght, for without doubte yf God helpe hym not, he shalbe maymed or slayne. Also in the houres of Mars, is peryllous metynge with theues, for drede of sleynge of true men. And Saturne mounteth in the Crabbe, and goeth aboute the .vii. sygnes in two yeare, and thus he ronneth his Course.

¶ The properties of Mars.

HE that is borne, vnder this Planet of Mars, in all vnhappynes is experte/ he shalbe a nouryssher of great bestes/ he is full of malyce, and euer doyng wronge. Vnder Mars is borne Theues and Robbers that kepe hye wayes, and do hurt to true men and nyghtwalkers, quarell pykers, boosters, mockers and scoffers, and these men of Mars causeth warre and murther, and batalle, they wyll be cladly Smythes, or workers on yron lyght fyngered, and lyers, & great swerers of othes in vengeable wyse, & a great surmiser & craftye, he is red and angry with blacke heer, and lytle eyen, he shalbe a great walker, and a maker of Swordes and knyues, and a shedder of mānes blode, a fornycatour, and a speker of Rybaudry, red berded, rounde vysage, and good to be a barboure, and a blode letter and to drawe tethe, and he is peryllous of his

handes, and he wyll be ryche with other mennes gooddes. And of the body of man Mars kepeth the Halle, and the Reynes.

## ¶ Fourthly of the noble Planet Soll.

AS for Soll, is a Planette of great renowne, and kynge of all the planettes for the soule noureyssheth euerye age, and yet is he hote and dry of nature, and ♄ planet of Saturne, is to hym full contrary, for he is euer colde, & the noble planet of the sonne is hote, and gyueth all lyght. For whan it is aboue the earth it is day, and whan the earth doth shadow the sonne, it is nyght moch be we both man & woman holde to laude God for this noble Planet, for he cõforteth both man & beast, fysshes and all fowles that flye in the ayre, all thynges ben glad of the sonne, after that the soule goth into the West, the fayre flowres close theselfe.

### ¶ The properties of Soll.

KYnge of all the planettes is Soll. All men and women that ben borne vnder this planet of Soll shalbe very fayre, amya-

ble

ble of face, and theyr skyn shalbe tryghe whyte and tender, and well coloured in the vysage, with a lytell rednes, and they shall haue a pleasure in their owne beautie, and they shall shew theyr lyues as they were good and holye. But they shalbe secret Ipocrytes yf they gyue the to relygion, they shalbe fortunate to great promocions, they shalbe clene and good of fayth and shalbe gouernour of other people, and yf they be neuer so poore, yet shall they loue hawkynge and huntynge, with hounders and hawkes, and reioyce to se it. The chyldren that be borne vnder the sonne shall desyre honour and science, and shall synge very pleasauntly, and they shalbe full of courage good and diligent and shall desyre lordshyp aboue other people they shal gyue wyse Jugementes, & their wordes shall sounde all swetely and yf he bere any offyce he shalbe lyberall. And he shalbe subtyll in dedes of warre, and many shall seke to hym for Counceyle, he shall haue profyte by women, and he shalbe in seruyce with lordes, and by them he shall haue auauntage for his wysdome, his sygne shalbe in the face, he shall be small of stature with scripe heer and balde on the heade, he wyll be seldome angrye, and of all the membres in manner body the sonne

kepeth the herte, as moste myghtyest Planet
abouz All the other Planettes.

## ¶ Fyfthlye of the gentyll Planet Venus.

VEnus the gentyll Planet, reygneth next after the sonne, and is a planet femynine, and is a Lady ouer all louers, this planet is moyste and colde of nature, and her .ii. sygnes ben Taurus and Libra, and in them she hath all her ioye and pleasaunce, she causeth ioy: and specially among yonge folke for greatly she reygneth on them and on all men that ben Jalous, & women also, for Jalosy is but a loue inordinate as whā a man or a woman loueth more feruently than they shulde, for suche wold neuer be from the syght of their louers, for yf they be anone they suspect them & drede for fere to be begyled. For there is no man that loueth a woman by Carnall affection, but it is by the influence of Venus and but fewe men can scape out of her daunger. This Planet Venus reygneth in .xii. monethes ouer the .xii. sygnes.

## ¶ The properties of Venus.

All

AL these men and women, that ben borne vnder Venus, they shalbe very gaye louers, pleasaunt and delicious, and most cōmonly they shall haue blacke eyen, and lytell browes, red lyppes and chekes, with a smilynge chere, they shall loue the noyse of trumpettes, clarions, and of other minstralsy, and they shalbe plesaunt syngers with swete voyces, and full of wanton toyes, playes, & scoffynges and shall greatly delyte in daunsyng and in castynge of gamboudes, with lepynge and spryngynge, and wyll vse playeng at the chesse, cardes, and tables, and desyre oft to cōmon of lust and loue, and coueyte often swete meates and drynkes, as wyne, and be often dronken, & desyre lechery, and the beholdynge of fayre women, and the women of men in lykewyse. And vse the dede of Flesshely lustes often tymes, they wyll desyre fayre clothes of gaye coloure and fyne, with ryngeſ of vanyte: and all vayne pleasure of the worlde with perles & precious stones, they shall loue floures, with swete smelles, yet shall they be of good fayth, and they shall loue other as well as them self, and they shalbe lyberall to their frendes, they shall haue fewe enemies, if they be browne, they shall be well proporcyoned,

of theyr bodyes. And yf they swete it is true, ye may beleue them. And Venus gouerneth the Kydneys of man.

## ¶ Syxtelye of the Fayre Planet Mercury.

Mercurye the fayre Planette, is next vnder Venus, and is masculyne next aboue the Moone This Mercury is very ful and dry of nature, and his .ii. princypall Sygnes ben these. Gemini is the fyrst that reygneth in the armes. and in the handes of man or wo man and the other sygne is Virgo that gouerneth the Nauyll and the stomacke of man. This Planet is lord of speche in lykewyse as as the sonne is Lorde of lyght. This Planet Mercury passeth and circuyte the .xii. sygnes in .CCC. and .xxx viii. dayes.

## ¶ The properties of Mercury.

Who so is borne vnder Mercurye shall be verye subtyll of wyt, and shall be a deuoute person to God, and haue good conscyence, and shall be very crafty in many scyences. he with his wysdom and labour, shall get hym many frendes and louers. He shall euer

fo-

folowe and resorte to theym that ben of good maners, & shall be fortunate on the see, to vse the course of marchaundyse, he shall be very gracious, he shall haue harme by women and whan he is maryed men shall not set so moche by him as they did before, he wyll haue great loue to Ladyes and Gentylwomen. But yet they shall not be maysters ouer hym, he wyll be a very good man of the Churche, or a relygious man, and he shall not loue to go a warre fare, he wyll hate theues and murtrers, and he shall gether great goodes by his wysdom. If he be a man of the worlde, he shalbe perfyte in some hande crafte, he shall loue well to preache, to speke fayre Rethorykes language, and to talke of Phylosophy and Geometry, he shall loue well wrytynge, & to rede euer in straunge bokes, & to cast accomptes of great nombres, and shalbe a great maker of balades, songes, meters, and rymes, he shalbe perfyte in the arte of Musyke and loue it, he shall loue mesurynge and metynge, and shalbe some great cloth maker he shalbe seruaunt to some great Lorde, or els a receyuer of his money, he shall haue a hye forehed, a longe vysage, blacke eyen, & a thyn berde, he shalbe a great pleder in the Lawe. And he wyll medle with

other

other menes dedes, and they do not well and save agaynst it, and Mercurie gouerneth the thyghes, the bely, and the flankes.

## Seuenthly of the Moone.

AS it is knowen, and to be Vnderstande, that the lowest Planet of the .Vii. is named Luna, the whiche we call the Moone, the whiche Planet is called Femynyne or Female, and it is called amonge Astronomyers the Lady of the nyght, for the chefe lyght & clerenes that is by nyght, is by the presence of the moone, for it is moch more neaver approched Vnto Vs than any sterre is, and therfore she gyueth moch more lyght thā the sterres dothe, and also the Moone is lady of moysture, & ruleth the see by the Ebbe, and flod, the Moone doth take her light of the sonne .xxvii. tymes in a yere. And also the moone is colde and moyst of nature, and her colour is moche fayrer than sylver, and her chefe house is Cancer. And there is none of the other planettes that be so lowe, and goeth so lytell eyrcuite, as doth the Moone, and descendeth in

in to Scorpio. And she goeth aboute the .vii. sygnes in .xxvi. dayes. And than chaungeth, and is called newe. And this is the course of the moone, after the sayeng of Ptholomeus.

¶ The properties of Luna.

SUche men and women as be borne vnder the moone shalbe lowely and seruyable, and very gentyll. And yf it be a mayden childe, she shalbe very shamefast and womanly, and they shalbe wel fauoured both man and woman, theyr faces shalbe full and rounde, they shalbe very paciente folkes, and wyll suffre moch wronge or they be reuenged and wyll be soft of speche, and very curteyse, and shall lyue honestlye, with suche as God shall sende them, and wyll haunte vertuous company, they shalbe well fourmed of body, and haue mery lokes and loue honestly to be glad, and wyll lyue verye chastelye, and loue greatly the vertue of clennes, bothe in worde and dede, they hate lecherous talkers, of Rybaudrye. Theyr coloure shall be myxed, but with lytell rednes, they shall ryght gladly go arayed in many coloured clothes, & they shall soone sweat in the forheed. Also they wyll haue great desyre to be maysters, & maystresses, ouer great stremes, ryuers, and Floddes, and

ſhall deuyſe many propre engines for to take fyſſhe & to deceyue them, loke what they ſaye and it ſhalbe true and ſtedfaſt, and they ſhall be very honeſt & good goers on foote and wyll comforte ſycke perſons, he ſhall loue well to talke ſomtyme of metuayles, he ſhall not kepe hatred longe in his mynde, and he ſhall appeſe the people vnder coloure, with cõmunicacyons, as well as other ſhulde do with ſyluer. Honeſt women he ſhall loue and he wyll hate harlotes, & brotheles, and ſhall noryſſhe chyldren vp in vertue and good maners. And the lyghtes and the brayues of man is vnder the gouernaunce of Luna, that is the Moone.

¶ Thus endeth the vii. Planettes, with their properties. And here foloweth, to knowe the fortunes and deſtenies of man & woman borne vnder the .vii. Sygnes (after the ſayeng of Ptholomeus) prynce of Aſtronomye. Cap. xliii.

SO to knowe vnder what Planet a man or woman is borne: it is nedefull to wete that there is .vii. Planettes on the Skye, That is to ſay. Sol/ Venus/ Mars/ Mercurius/

rius/Jupiter/Luna/and Saturnus. Of thes
vii. Planettes, is named the. vii. dayes of the
weke, for euery day hath his name of the pla-
net reygnynge in the begynnynge of it. The
auncient Philosophers say, that Sol domy-
neth the Sonday (the cause is they say, for the
sonne among other planettes, is most worthy
Wherfore it taketh the worthyest day, that is
the sonday. Luna domyneth the fyrst houre of
mondaye. Mars the fyrst houre of Tuesday.
Mercurius for wednesday. Jupiter for thurs-
day. Venus for fryday, and Saturnus for sa
turday. The day naturall hath. xxiiii. houres
and euery houre reygneth a Planet. It is for
to be noted that whan a man wyll begyn to re
ken at sonday, he must reken thus. Sol/Ve-
nus/Mercurius/Luna/Saturnus/Jupiter/
and Mars. And whā the nombre is fayled he
must begyn at the houre that he wolde knowe
what planet reigneth. The monday he ought
to begyn at Luna. The Tuesdaye at Mars.
The wednesday at Mercury. The thursdaye
at Jupiter. The fryday at Venus. The satur
day at Saturnus. And euer whan the nom-
bres of the planettes is fayled, he must begyn
by ordre as is aforesayd. ¶ Also it is to be no
ted that the Sarres do begyn their day in the

mornynge. The Jewes at noone. And the
chriſten men at mydnight: and there we ought
to begyn to reken. For at one of the clocke on
Sonday in the mornynge reygneth Sol, at.
ii. reygneth Venus, at. iii reygneth Mercury,
at. iiii. reygneth Luna at. v. Saturne, at. vi.
Jupiter, at. vii. Mars. And at. viii. begyn a-
gayne at Sol, at. ix. Venus, at. x. Mercury,
at. xi. Luna, at. xii. Saturne, and ſo by order
in euery houre. ¶ When a childe is borne it is
to be knowen at what houre. And yf it be in
the begynnynge of the houre, in the myddes,
or at the ende. Yf it be in the begynnynge, he
ſhal holde of the ſame planet, and of the other
before. If it be in the myddes, it ſhall holde of
that one lye. If it be borne in the ende, it ſhall
holde of the ſame. & of that that cõmeth nexte
after. Neuertheles the planet that it is borne
vnder ſhall not rule other, and that of the day
ſhall be aboue it, which is the cauſe that a
chylde holdeth of diuers planetes/and hathe
dyuers condycions. ¶ He that is borne vnder
Sol ſhall be prudent and wyſe & a great ſpea-
ker, & that whiche he prayſeth he holdeth ver-
tuous in hym ſelfe.

¶ Who that is borne vnder Venus is loued of
euery man, good to Godwarde and reguler.

¶ Who

¶ Who that is borne vnder Mercurye, is well
herded, subtyll, mylde, Heryable, and is not
the moste prudent.
¶ Who that is borne vnder Luna hath an hye
forehead, ruddye, merry vysage, shamefaste,
and Resygnous.
¶ Who that is borne vnder Saturne is hardy
curteyse of lyuynge, and is not auaricious.
¶ Who that is borne vnder Jupiter is hardy
fayre vysage & ruddy, chaste and Vacabonde.
¶ Who that is borne vnder Mars, is a great
Speaker, a Lyer, a Thefe, and a Deceyuer,
bygge, and of red coloure.
¶ They that wyll knowe of this more euy-
dentlye, let them tourne to the propertyes of
the .vii. planettes before rehersed.

## ¶ The prologue of Ptholomeus vpon the .vii. Sygnes. Cap. xliii.

CONsydernge the course of the ce-
lestyall bodyes, & the power of the
hye God omny potent, the whiche
hath made the sone to shyne vpon
the good and euyll that gouerneth all thynges
conteined in the Fyrmament, and on the erth
haue taken vpon me, for to endyte this lytell

treatyse, for to instructe and Endoctryne the people not lettred. ¶ Fyrste to knowe God theyr maker. Secondely to governe theyr bodyes, and eschewe infyrmyties. And thyrdly to knowe the course of the fyrmament, and of the celestyall bodyes contrynedin it, with the dysposycions of the. vii. Planettes. But who that wyll knowe his propetiyes oughte fyrst to knowe the moneth, that he was borne in, and the Sygne that the sonne was in that same day. I wyll not saye that suche thynges shalbe, but that the sygnes haue suche propertyes, as it is the wyll of GOD. ¶ After Poyctes and Astronomiers Arices is the fyrst sygne that sheweth the fortunes of men and women, as sayth Ptholomeus.

## ¶ The fyrst Sygne is Aries, good to let blode.

HEre is to be knowen that he whych is borne in the Sygne of Aries, from myd Marche to myd Apryll shalbe of good wyt, and shall nother be riche nor poore, he shall haue domage by his neyghbours, he shall haue power ouer deade folkes gooddes, he shalbe soone angry, and

and soone appesed, he shall haue dyuers for-
tunes and dyscordes, he wyll desyre doctryne
and haunte Eloquent people, and shalbe ex-
perte in many degrees. He shall be a lyer, and
vnstedfast of courage, and wyll take vnge-
aunce on his enemyes, and he shall be better
dysposed in youth in all thynges than in age,
vnto. xxviii. he shalbe a fornicatour and shal
be wedded at. xxv. yeare, and yf he be not, he
shall not be chaste, he shalbe a medyatour for
some of his frendes, and wyll gladly be busy
in the dedes of other, he shall be wayted to be
domaged, he shall haue a sygne in the shoul-
der, in his heade, and in his bodye, yet he shall
be ryche by the death of other, his fyrst sonne
shall not lyue longe, he shall be in daunger
of. iiii. foted beastes, he shall haue great syeke
nes at. xviii. yere, and yf he escape he shall ly
ue. lxxv. yere after nature.

## ¶ The Woman.

The woman, that is borne in this tyme,
shalbe Irefull and suffre great wron-
ges from day to daye, she wyll gladly
make lesynges, & shall lose her husbande, and
recouer a better, she shalbe syeke at v. yere of
age, and at. xxv. she shalbe in great daunger
of deth. And yf she escape she shalbe in doubt

tyll

eyll.plili. yere and ſhall ſuffre great payne in
the heed. The dayes of Soll and of Mars to
them ſhalbe ryght good, and the dayes of Ju
piter ſhalbe contrary to them And aswel the
man as the woman, may be ſemblable to the
ſhepe, that euery yere loſeth his fleeſe, & with
in ſhorte ſpace getteth it agayne.

## ¶ Of the ſygne of Taurus, euyll to let blode.

THE man that is borne, in this
ſygne of Taurus, from myd
Apryll, to myd Maye, ſhalbe
ſtronge, hardy and full of ſtry
fe, delycyous, and ſhall poſſed
goodoes gyuen to hym by other men, that he
wold haue done ſhalbe done incontinent, and
wyl enforce himſelf to fyniſſhe it, in his youth
he wyll dyſpyſe euery perſon, and ſhalbe Ire
full he ſhall go pylgrymages, & wyll leue his
frendes & lyue amonge ſtraungers, he ſhalbe
put in offyces, & ſhall exercise them well, and
ſhalbe ryche by women, he ſhalbe thankeleſſe
and come to good eſtate, he wyll take Venge
aunce on his Enemyes, he ſhalbe bytten of a
dogge and ſhall experimente many paines by
wo-

women, and shalbe in peryll at .xxxiii. yere, he shalbe in peryl of water, and shalbe greued with syckenes and Venym, at .xviii. yere, and at .xxx. yere he shalbe habundaunt in ryches and shall ryse to great dygnite, and shall lyue lxxvi. yere, and .iii. monethes, after nature, and shall se his fortune sorowfull.

We se the woman that is borne in this tyme shalbe effectuall, labouryngr, and a great lyer, and shall suffer moche shame. She shall reioyce the gooddes of her frendes, that whiche she conceyueth in her mynde, shall come to effecte, and shall haue the best partye, she shall haue many husbandes, & many children, she shalbe in her best Estate at .xvi. yere and she shall haue a sygne, in the myddes of her body, she shalbe syckely, and yf she escape she shall lyue .lxvi. yeare after nature? She ought to bere rynges & precious stones about her. The dayes of Jupiter and Luna be right good for thē, and the dayes of Mars be cōtrarye, aswell the man as the woman may be lykened to the Bull, that laboureth the Lande. And when the seede is sowen, he hath but the strawe for his parte, they shall kepe well their owne, and it shall not profyte to them nor to other, and shalbe reputed Vnkynde.

## ¶ Of the sygne of Gemini, euyll to let blode.

HE that is borne in the Sygne of Gemini, from myd May, to myd June, shall haue many woūdes, & he shalbe fayne and mercifull he shall lede an open & a resonable lyfe, he shall receyue moch money, he wyll go in vnknowen places, and do many Pylgrymages, he wyll prayse hym self & wyll not abyde in the place of his natiuyte, he shalbe wyse and neclygent in his workes, he shall come to ryches at. xxvi. yere, his fyrste wyfe shall not lyue longe. But he shall mary straunge women, he shalbe late maryed he shalbe bytten of a Dogge: and shall haue a marke of Yron or of fyre, he shalbe turmēted in water, and shal passe the see, and shall lyue an. C. yere, and. x. monthes after nature.

The woman than borne, shall come to honour, and be set forwarde with the goodes of other, & she shalbe agreued of a false cryme she ought to be wed at. xiiii. yere, yf she shalbe chaste and eschewe all peryll, and shall lyue. lxx. yere after nature: and shall honour God The dayes of Mercury and Soll, to them be

ryght

eyght good, the dayes of Lunn and Venus be to them contrary, and as well the man as the woman, shall augemente and assemble, the goodes of their successours, but scantly shall they vse their owne goodes, they shall be so auarycious.

## Of the sygne of Cancer, indyfferent to let blode.

He that is borne vnder the Sygne of Cancer, frō myd June, to myd July: shalbe very auaricious and of egall stature, he wyll loue wo-men, he shalbe merye, humble, good, and well renowmed, he shall haue domage by enuy, he shall haue money of other in his gwyde he shall be a conductcure of other folkes thynges, he shall haue stryfe and dyscorde, amongest his neighbours & wyll auenge hym on his enemy by his statelynes, many shall mocke hym, he shall haue oft great fere on the water, he wyll kepe his courage secretlye in hym selfe. And shall suffre dolour of the wombe, he shall fynde hidden money: and labour sore for his wyfe he shall se his perylls in a certayne yeare, the

whiche shall be knowen of God. His goodes shall decrase at .xxxiii. yeare: He shall passe the see, and shall lyue .lxx. yeare after nature and fortune shalbe agreable to hym.

The woman that shalbe borne in this tyme shalbe furyous, incontynent angrye, and soone appesed. she is nymble, seruiable. wyse, mery, and she shall suffer ryght many perylls yf any person do her any seruyce she wyll recō pence them well, she shalbe labourynge, and take great payne vnto .xxx. yeare, and than shall haue reste, she shall haue many sonnes, she must be wedded at .xiiii. yeare. Honoures and gyftes shall folowe her. She shall haue woundes and be hole therof, and she shalbe in perylll of waters: And she shalbe hurte in a secret place, she shalbe bytten of a dogge and she shall lyue .lxx. yeare after nature The dayes of Jupiter, Venus, and Luna, to them ben ryghte good, and the dayes of Mars ryght euyll, and as well the man as the woman shall haue good fortune, and shall haue victorye, ouer theyr ennemyes.

## Of the Sygne of Leo, euyll for to lette blode.

Leti

Certayne he that is borne vnder the sygne of Leo. From myd July to myd August, shall be fayne and hardy, he shall speke openly, and shalbe mercyfull. and he shal wepe with the wepers, & shalbe stately in wordes, he shall haue a peryll in certayne tyme, & at. xxx. yeare, he shalbe wayted to be domaged, but he shall eshewe that peryll, his benefyces shalbe vnkynde, he shalbe honoured of good folke, & obtayne his enterprise he shalbe vnkinde to theues: and shalbe great and puysaunt, he shall haue charge of the comontye, & as moche as loseth he shall wyn he shall come to dygnyte, and shalbe amyable, he shall take the fortune of. iii. wyues, he wyll go often on Pylgrymages, and suffre payne of the syghte, he shall fall from hye, and be fearefull of water, he hall fynde hyd money at. viii. yeare of age, he shall be fycke, he shall be in peryll, and doubt of some great lord, and at. xxxvi. yeare, he shall be bytten of a Dogge, and be whole with great payne. And he shall lyue. lxxxiiii. yeare after nature.

The woman that is borne in this tyme shalbe a great lyer, fayre, well spoken, mercyfull, plesaunt, and may not suffre nor se men

wepe, she shalbe meke, her fyrst husbande shall not lyue long, she shall haue payne in her stomacke. she shalbe awayted of her neyghbours at. xlii. yeare, a lyue to great ryches. she shall haue chyldren of. iii. men, she shalbe amyable, and haue the blody flyxe, and shalbe bytten of a Dogge, she shall fall from hye, and lyue. lxxxii. yeare after nature. The dayes of Mercury, Iouis, and Mars, to them be ryghe good the dayes of Saturne ben contrarye. And as wel the man as the woman shalbe hardy and great quarellers and mercyfull.

## ¶ Of the Sygne of Virgo, and dyffrent to let blode.

If the sygne of Virgo. I fynde that he which is borne from myd Auguste to mid September shal gladly cõmend his wyfe he shall be a great house holder, ergenyous, he shalbe solycitous to his worke, he shal be shamfast and of great courage, and al that he seeth, he shall coueyt in his Vnderstandyng he wyll be soone angry and surmount his enemyes. Scarsely shall he be a whyle with his fyrst wyfe, he shalbe fortunate at. xxxi. yeare he

he wyll not hyde that he hath, and shall be in peryll of water, he shall haue a wounde with yron, and shall lyue.lxx.yeare after nature.

She that than is borne shalbe shamefast ren genious, and wyll take payne & she ought to be wedded at.xii. yeare, shall not be longe with her fyrst husbande. Her.ii.husbande shal be of longe lyfe, and shall haue moch good by another woman, she shall fall from hye. Her lyfe shalbe in peryll, and shal dye shortly, she shall suffer doloure at.x. yere, yf she escape ẏ doloures. she shal lyue.lxx.yere after nature She shall brynge forth vertuous fruyte, and euery thyng shall fauour her, she shall reioyce in dyuers fortunes. The dayes of Mercury, & of Soll, shalbe ryghte good for them, and the dayes of Mars shalbe contrary. And as well the man as the woman shall suffer many tẽp; tacions so that with great payne they may re syst them, they shall delyte to lyue chaste, but they shall suffre moche where that it be.

## ¶ Of the Sygne of Libra, good to let blode.

YEt amonge the planettes, Libra ought to be remembred. For he that is borne, from myd Septembre to myd Octobre, shal; be

be tyght myghtely prayſed & honoured, in the ſeruyce of capteynes, he ſhal go in vnknowen places, & ſhall get in ſtraunge landes he ſhall kepe wel his owne, yf he make not reuolucion by drinke he wyl not kepe his promes, he ſhal be enuyed by ſyluer & other goodes, he ſhalbe maryed and go from his wyfe, he ſhall ſpeke quyckely, and haue no domage amongeſt his neyghboures he ſhall haue vnder his myght, the goodes of deed folke, and ſhall haue ſome ſygne in his membres. Oxen, horſe, and other beſtes ſhalbe gyuen to hym, he ſhall haue domage and enuyre, he ſhalbe enryched by wo-men, and experyment euyll Fortunes, many ſhall aſke counceyle of hym. And he ſhall lyue. lxx. yeare after nature.

The woman that is borne in this tyme ſhal be amiable and of great courage ſhe wyll announce the death of her enemyes, and ſhall go in places vnknowen. ſhe ſhalbe debonayre and mery and reioyce by her huſbande, yf ſhe be not wedded at. viii. yeare. She ſhall not be chaſte, and ſhall haue no ſonnes by her fyrſte huſbande, ſhe ſhall go many Pylgrymages, after. xxx. yeare. She ſhall proſpere in better and haue great honoure & prayſe, than after ſhe ſhalbe greuouſly ſicke, and ſhalbe brent in

the

the frete aboue .xii. yere of age, and shall lyue lv. yere after nature. The dayes of Venus & Luna, for them be right good, and the dayes of Mercury contrary. And as wel the man as the woman shalbe in doubt vnto theyr deth.

## ¶ Of the sygne of Scorpio, good to let blode.

He that is borne in the sygne of Scorpio, from mydd October to mydde Nouembre, shall haue good fortune, he shalbe a great fornycatoure. The fyrst wyfe that he shall haue in maryage shall become Relygyous, he wyll serue gladlye to Images, he shall suffer payne in his priue membres at the age of .xv. yere, he shalbe hardy as a Lyon, and Amyable of forme many faculties shalbe gyuen hym. He shalbe a great goer, in vysytynge dyuers countres for to knowe the customes and Statutes of Cyties, and shall haue Victorye ouer all his enemyes, they may not hyndre hym in no maner of wyse, he shal haue money by his wyfe, and shall suffer dyuers doloures of the stomacke, he shalbe merry & loue the company

of mery folke. In his ryght ſhoulder ſhalbe a ſygne, by ſwete wordes & adulacions he ſhall be deceyued, he wyll often ſaye one, & do another, he ſhall haue a wounde with yron. He ſhall be bitten of a dogge or of ſome other beeſt. He ſhalbe in doubte, and haue dyuers enemyes at the age of. xxviii. yere, & yf he eſcape, he ſhall lyue. lxxviii. yere after nature.

The woman that ſhalbe borne in this time ſhalbe amyable and fayre, and ſhall not be longe with her fyrſt huſband, and after ſhe ſhall enioy with another by her good and true ſeruyce, ſhe ſhall haue honoure and victory of her enemyes, ſhe ſhall ſuffer payne in the ſtomacke, ſhe ſhalbe wyſe & haue woundes in her ſhoulders, ſhe ought to fere her latter dayes, whiche ſhalbe doubtfull by venym, & ſhe ſhall lyue. lxx. yere after nature. The dayes of Mars and Saturne, to them ben ryght agreable, and the dayes of Jupiter, to them ben contrarye, they ſhalbe ſwete of wordes and pryckynge with theyr tayles, and they wyll murmure detractynge other, and ſaye otherwyſe than they wolde be ſayde by.

## Of the ſygne of Sagittarius, good to let blode.

Be

BE it knowen that he which is borne vnder Sagittarius frō myd Nouembre, to myd Decembre, shall haue mercy of euery man. that which he seeth he shall obtayne and haue by reuelacion, he shall go ferre to deserte places, vnknowen and daungerous, and shall retourne with great gaynes, he shall se his Fortune encrese from day to day, he wyl not hyde that he hath, he shalbe ferefull and at. xxii. yere of his age, he shal haue some great peryll, he shal passe the see to his lucre, & he shal lyue. lxxvii. yere and. viii. monthes after nature.

THe woman whiche is borne in this tyme/ shall loue to labour. she shal haue diuers thoughtes for straunge stryues, and may not se one wepe. she shall haue victory ouer her enemyes, she shall spende moche Syluer by euyll companye. She shall suffer many euylles: she shall take great payne to the ende that she maye haue the gooddes of her kynsemen. She ought to be maryed at. xiii. yere, and she shall haue payne in her eyen at. xiiii. yere and shall haue by enuy at. xviii. yere ioy, she shall suffer dolour by enuy: and shalbe seperate frō ioy, and shall lyue. lxxii. yere after nature.

The dayes of Venus and of Luna ben ryght good, and the dayes of Mars, and Saturne, ben euyll. And as well the man, as the Woman shalbe inconstaunte, and vnstable in dedes, they shalbe of good conscyence, and mercifull, better to straungers than to themselfe. And they wyll loue God.

## ¶ Of the sygne of Capricornus, euyll to let blode.

HE the whiche is borne, vnder Capricornus, from myd Decembre to myd Janiuere, shalbe Iracundius, a fornicatour a lyer, and shalbe alwayes labourynge, and shalbe norysshed with straunge thynges, he shall haue many Crymes and noyses. He shalbe a gouernoure of Beestes, with .iiii. Feete, he shall not be longe with his wyfe, he shall suffer moch sorowe and heuines in his youth, he shall leue many gooddes and rychesses, he shall haue great peryll, at .xvi. yere, he shalbe of great courage, and he shall haunte honest people, and shalbe ryche by women, and shalbe a cōductour of maydens, his drede wyll make dyuers espyenges vpon him

and

and he shall lyue.lxx.yere, and foure Monthes after nature.

AS for the woman that is borne in this tyme, shalbe honest and ferefull. She shall surmounte her ennemyes, and haue Chyldren of thre men. She wyll go many Pylgrymages in her youth, and after haue great wytte/ she shall haue great gooddes, & she shall haue great payne in her eyen, and she shalbe in her beste estate at.xxx.yere, and shall lyue.lxx. yere, and.iiii.monthes after nature. The dayes of Saturne and of Mars, to them be good and the dayes of Soll ben cōtrary. And both the man and the woman shalbe reasonable, and yet they shalbe Enuyous.

## ¶ Of the Sygne of Aquarius, indyffrent to let blode.

HE that is borne vnder the Sygne of Aquarius, from myd January vnto myd February, shalbe louely and Irefull, he wyll not beleue in vayne thynges. He shall haue Syluer at. xxiiii.yere, he shalbe in Estate, he shall wyn, where he goeth, or he shalbe sore sycke, & shall be hurt with yron, & he shall haue good fortu-

ne, and shall go in to dyuers Countrees. ☞

The woman that is borne in this time shal be delycious, & haue noyses for her chyldren, she shalbe in great peryll, at the age of. xxiiii. yere, she shalbe in felycitt, she shal haue domage by Oeestes with. iiii. feete. She shall lyue. lxxvii. yere after nature. The dayes of Venus and of Luna, ben ryght good for them the dayes of Mars and Saturne ben cōtrary and both the man and the woman shalbe reasonable, and they shall not be ouer ryche.

## ¶ Of the Sygne of Pisces, indyfferent to let blode.

THE man that is borne, vnder the sygne of Pisces, from myd February to myd Marche: shal be a great goer, a fornicatour, a mocker, and shalbe couetous he wyll say one and do another: he shall fynde money. he wyll trust in his sapience and shall haue good Fortune? He shalbe a defender of Orphelyns and Wydowes, he shalbe ferefull, on the water, and he shall soone passe all his aduersytes, and shal lyue. lxxiii. yere, and. v. monthes after nature.

The

THE woman that is borne in this tyme, ſhalbe delycious, ſamplyer in geſtes, pleſaunt of courage, feruent, and ſhall haue ſyckenes in her Eyen, and ſhalbe ſorowfull, by ſhame. Her huſbande wyll leaue her, and ſhe ſhall haue moche payns with ſtraungers, ſhe ſhall not haue her owne. And ſhe ſhall haue payne in her ſtomacke, ſhe ſhall lyue.lxxvii. after nature. The dayes of Mercury: Jupiter and Venus ben ryght good for them, and the dayes of Mars and of Saturne, to them ben contrarye. And both the man and the woman ſhall lyue fayethfullye.

¶ Thus endeth the.vii. Hygnes of deſtenyes of man and woman borne vnder them. And hereafter folowyth the ſcyence of Phyzonomye. For to knowe the naturall Inclynacion, of man and woman. Capitulo. xlv.

SO as Ptholomeus ſayth: Phyzonomie of the whiche hath ben ſpoken of before, is a Scyence that Aſtronomyers haue for to knowe the naturall inclynacion of man and woman good or euyll, by dyuers Hygnes on them

them in beholdynge them onely. The whiche inclynacion we ought to folowe yf it be good. But yf it be euyll, by vertue and strength of vnderstandynge, we ought to eschewe & cuyte it as to the effect, & to withstande ye sayd euyll inclynacions. Astronomyers vse this scyence none otherwyse. The prudente vertuous and wyse men may be as touchynge their maners All other than theyr sygnes demonstreth and sheweth in their reygne. For these tokens that do sygnyfye vyce, is not seen in a wyse man though ye sygne be so, as an Ale stake, or a sygne hanged before an house, in the which oft tymes is no drinke. For howbeit that a man by his wysdom & vnderstādyng folow not ye euyll influences of the celestyall bodyes ye be vpon hym & yet corrupteth not the sygnes & demonstracions of the sayd influences but those sygnes naturally haue signory & dominacion on them: in the whiche they be for to haue naturally that which they sygnify, though that a mā folowe them, or folowe them not.

¶ Wherfore Astronomyers say that ye most parte of men and women folowe theyr naturall inclynacions to vyce or vertue. For that the most parte of them be not wyse & prudent, as they ought to be, and they vse no vertue of

theyr

theyr owne myndes, but ensueth theyr sensu-
alytie. And by these celestyall influences of
the whiche is shewed by sygnes outwarde, of
suche sygnes is the sayde science of Physono-
mye knowen. For the whiche it behoueth fyrst
to knowe that the yere is deuyded in .iiii. par-
ties (as it hath ben sayd before) that is to wyt.
Pryme tyme, Somer, Harueste, and Wynter,
that ben compared to the .iiii. Elementes.
Pryme tyme to the Ayre. Somer to the fyre.
Harueste to the earthe. And Wynter to the wa-
ter. Of the whiche .iiii. Elementes euery man
and woman is formed and made, and with-
out the whiche none may lyue. The fyre is ho
te and dry. The Ayre is hote and moyst. The
Water is moyst and colde. The earth is colde
and drye. Also they saye that the person on
whom the fyre reygneth is Colorykе of com-
plection (that is to saye) hote and drye. He on
whom the ayre reygneth is sanguyne of com-
plection (that is to saye) hote and moyste. He
on whom the water domyneth, is Flumatykе
of complection (that is to say) moyst & colde.
He on whō the erth domineth is Melancolykе
of complection (that is to say) colde and dry.
The whiche complections they knowlege and
deserne the one from the other.

As the Colorike hath nature of fyre hote and dry, naturally is lene and sklender couetous, Irefull, hastye, braynles, folysshe, malycious, deceytfull, & subtyll, where he bestoweth his wytte. He hath wyne of the Lyon (that is to say) whan he is dronke he chydeth, fyghteth, and cõmonlye he loueth to be clad in blacke, as russet, and gray.

¶ The Sanguyne hath nature of Ayre hote and moyst, and is large, plēteous, attempred Amyable, habundaunt in nature, mery, synggyng, laughinge, lykynge, ruddy, & gracious. He hath his wyne of the Ape, the more he drinketh the meryer he is, and draweth to women, and naturally loueth hye coloured cloth.

¶ The Flumatike hath nature of Water, colde and moyst, he is heuy, slowe, slepy, ingenyous, cõmonly he spytteth whan he is moued, and hath his wyne of the Sepe. For whan he is dronken, he accounpteth hym selfe wyseste, and he loueth moste grene coloured cloth.

¶ The Melancolyke hathe nature of Earth, colde and dry, he is heuy, couetous, backbyter, malycious & slowe. His wyne is of the Hogge for whan he is dronken he desyreth slepe, and to lye downe and haue his rest, and he loueth the coloure of blacke best.

¶ Here

# ¶ Heare Foloweth the Judgementes of mãnes bodye. Cap. xlvi.

FOR to come to oure purpose of spekynge, of visyble sygnes, we wyll begyn to speake, of the Sygnes of the heade.

¶ Fyrst we warne you, that you ought to beware of all persons that haue defaute of membres naturally, as of fote, hande, eye, or other membre: & thoughe that he be but a cryple, & specially of a man that hath no berde, for suche ben inclyned to dyuers vyces and euylles, and one ought to eschewe his company, as his mortall enemy. Also Ptholomeus sayth that moch and playne heer sygnyfyeth a person petious and debonayre.

¶ They that haue red heer, ben cõmonly Ire full and lacke wyt, and ben of lytell Truthe: Blacke heer, good vysage, and good coloure, sygnyfyeth very loue of Justyce. Harde heer, sygnyfyeth that the person loueth Peace and concorde, and is of good and subtyll wyt. A

man that hath blacke heer and red berde, syg-
nyfyeth to be Lecherous Vniuſt, and a Vaun-
ter, and one ought not to truſte, in hym. The
yelowe heer & cryſpe, ſygnyfyeth man laugh-
ynge, mery, lecherous, and deceytefull. Blac-
ke heer and ſcrype ſygnyfyeth Melancolyke,
Lecherye, cuyll thoughte, and Very lyberall.
Hangynge heer, ſygnyfyeth wytte, with ma-
lyce. Great plente of heer in a woman, ſygny-
fyeth boyſtouſnes & couetyſe. A perſon with
great eyen is ſlouthfull, Vnſhamefaſt, inobe-
dyent, and weneth to knowe moche more then
he dothe, but whan the eyen ben full meane,
not to bygge nor to ſmall. And that they be
not blacke nor to grene. Suche a man is of
great Vnderſtandyng, curteyſe, faythfull and
truſty. A perſon that is bleare eyed, gogle eyed
and ſquynte eyed: ſygnyfyeth malyce, benge-
aunce, cautele, and treaſon. They that haue
great wyde eyen. And haue longe heer vpon
theyr browes and eye lyddes, ſygnyfyeth ſco-
lyſſhenes, hatd of Vnderſtandynge and ben e-
uyll by nature. The perſons which haue their
eyen mouynge faſt from one ſyde to another,
and haue theyr ſyght ſharpe, and quicke, ſyg-
nyfyeth fraude. and theſte, and is of lyteli
truſt. The eyen that ben blacke, clere and ſhy-
nyng

ayngе. ben the beſt and the moſt certeyne, and
they ſygnyfye wyt and dyſcrecion, and ſuche
a perſon is worthye to beloued. For he is full
of Truthe, and of good condycions. Thoſe
eyen that ben ardaunt and ſperclynge ſygnifyeth a ſtronge herte, Force and Puyſſaunce.
The eyen that ben whytyſſhe, and Fleſſhely,
ſygnyfye a perſon enclyned to Vyce, lechery,
and full of fraude. Aſtronomyers ſaye that
whan a perſon beholdeth often, as abaſſhed,
ſhamefaſte and ferefull, and that i beholdyng
it ſemeth that he ſyngeth, and he hathe ſmall
droppes appetyng in his eyen, than it is for certayne that ſuche perſons loue and deſyre, the
welth of theym that they beholde. But whan
any loketh in caſtynge his eyen aſyde, as by
wantonneſſe. Suche perſons ben deceytfull;
and purchaſe to greue hym, and ſuch perſons
wyll dyſhonoure women, and they oughte to
be taken hede of, for ſuche lookes ben falſe, lecherous, & deceyuable: They that haue ſmall
garyſſhe eyen, and ſharpe, ſygnyfye a perſon
Melancolious, hardy, an euyll ſayer, & cruell.
And yf a lytell Vayne appere betweene the eye
and the noſe of a wenche, they ſay that it ſygnyfyeth Virgynytie, and in a man ſubtylyte,
of Underſtandyng, and yf it appere great and

blacke, it ſygnifyeth corrupcion, hete, and melancolye in a woman, and in a man rudenes, and defaute of wyt, but that Dayne appereth not alwayes. But the eyen that ben yelowe and haue no heeres on the browes: ſygnifyeth meſelry and euyl diſpoſycion of body. Great heers and longe ſygnyfyeth rudenẽſſe, harde wytte and lecherye. The beteled browes ſygnyfyeth malyce, cruelte, lecherye, and enuye. And whan the browes ben thynne, it ſygnyfyeth ſubtyll engyne, wyt, and faythfulnes. Holowe eyen and hangynge browes, ſygnyfyeth a perſon full of euyll ſayenge, of euyll thought a great drynker, and cõmonly ſetteth his mynde to malyce. A lytell ſhorte Dyſage, and a ſmall necke, and a lytell ſclender noſe, ſygnyfeth a perſon of great herte, haſtye, and Ire full. A longe noſe and hye by nature ſygnyfyeth prowes, and hardynes. A ſhorte reyſed noſe ſygnifieth haſtineſſe, lecherye, hardynes, and an Dndertaker. A hauked noſe that boweth to the Dpper lyppe, ſygnifieth malyce deceyte, Dntruth, & lechery. A great noſe, and hye in the myddes, ſygnifyeth a wyſe man, and well ſpoken. A great noſe, with wyde noſe thrikke, ſygnifieth glotony and Ire. A red face and ſhort, ſygnifieth a perſon full of riot

debate, and Vnfaithfull. A Vysage neyther to
shorte nor to longe, and that is not ouer fatte
with good coloure, betokeneth a man Veryta-
ble, amiable, wyse, witty, seruiable, debonay-
re, and well ordred in all his workes. A fatte
Vysage, and ful of rude flesshe, sygnifieth glo-
tony, neclygence, rudenes of wyt, and Vnder-
standyng. A slender face and somwhat long
sygnifieth a person well aduysed, in all his
workes by good measure. A lytell shorte Vy-
sage of yelowe coloure, sygnyfyeth a person
deceyuynge, Vntrewe, malycious, and full of
harme. A Vysage longe and fayre, sygnifieth
a man hote, Vnmust, spytefull, and full of Ire
and cruelte. They haue their mouthes great
and wyde, sygnifieth Ire & hardynes. A lytle
mouth sygnifieth Melancolie, heuinesse, hard
wytte, and euyll thought. He that hath great
lyppes hath a token of rudenes, and defaute
of wytte. Thynne lyppes sygnyfyeth lycke-
rousnes & lesynges. Tethe euen sette & thyn,
betoketh a true louer, lecherous, and of good
complection. Longe tethe & great sygnyfyeth
hastynes and Ire. Longe eeres sygnyfieth fo-
lye, but it is a sygne of good memory. Lytell
eeres sygnyfyeth lechery and thefte. A person
that hathe a good Voyce, well sownynge & is
hardy

hardy wyse and welk spoken. A meane Voyce, that is nat to small, nor to great, sygnifyeth wyt purueyaunce, truthe, and ryghtwysenes. A man that speaketh hastely to be sette by. A great Voyce in a woman is an euyll Sygne. A softe Voyce, sygnifieth a person full of enuie, of suspection & lesynges. And ouer small Voyce sygnifieth great herte and foly. Great Voyce sygnifieth hastines and Ire. A mā that stryeth alway whan he speketh and chaungeth Voyces, is enuious, nyce, dronken, and euyll condicioned. A person that speaketh attemporately without mouynge is of perfyte Vnderstandynge, of good condicion, and of good counceyle. A man with a browne Vysage, trenynge eyen, and yelowe teth, is of lytell truth a traytour, & hath stynkynge breth. A person with a longe slender necke, is cruell, without pytie, hastie, and braynles. A person with a shorte necke is full so fraude, stryfe, decepcion and malyce. A person that hath a very longe thycke necke, sygnifieth Glotonie, force, and great lechery. A manly woman that is great and rudely membred is by nature Melancolyous, Variaunt, and lecherous. A person that hath a great long bely, sygnifieth small wyt, pryde, and lechery. A lytell bely & large feete, sygni-

syg̃nifieth good Vnderstandynge, good counceyle and true. A person hauynge large feete, hye and bowyng shulders syg̃nifieth prowes, hardynes, hastynes, truthe and wytte. Shulders sharpe and long betokeneth trechery, vntruthe, striuynge, and vnnaturall. When the armes ben so longe, that they maye stretche to the ioynt of the knee, it is a token of prowes, lyberalytie, truthe, honoure, good wytte, and vnderstandynge. When the armes ben shorte, it is a syg̃ne of Ignoraunce, of euyll nature, and a person that loueth debate. Longe handes and sclender fyngers, syg̃nifyeth subtylte. And a person that hath desyre to knowe dyuers thinges. Small handes and shorte thicke fyngers betokeneth foly, and lyghtnes of courage. Thicke large and bygge handes, syg̃nifyeth force hastynesse, hardynesse and wytte. Clere and shynynge nayles of good coloure, syg̃nyfyeth wytte, and encrease of honoure. Nayles full of whyte spottes and trueled syg̃nyfyeth a person, auarycious, lecherous, very proude of herte, full of wyt and malyce. The fote thycke, and full of flesshe, syg̃nyfyeth a person outragyous, vygoryous, and of lytell wyt. Small feete and lyght, syg̃nyfyeth hardnes of vnderstandinge, and lytell truth.

ffeete flat and shorte, sygnyfyeth an anguyss heous person, of small wysdome and Vncourteyse. A person that goth a great pase is great of herte and dyspytefull, and sygnyfyeth well to prospere in all thynges. A person that maketh small steppes and thycke, is suspecious, full of enuye, and euyll wyll. A person that hath a small flat fote, and castith as a chylde sygnyfyeth hardynes, and wyt, but the sayde person hath dyuers thoughtes. A person that hath softe flesshe not to colde nor to hote, sygnyfyeth a well dysposed person, of good Vnderstandynge and subtyll wyt, full of truth, and encreasynge of honoure. A person that laugheth gladly and hath grene eyen is debonayre of good wyt, true, wyse, and lecherous. A person that laugheth fayntly, is slouthfull melancolious, suspecious, malicious: and subtyll. Astronomiers say for ꝑ there ben diuers sygnes in a man & woman, & that they ben sometyme cõtrary one to thother, one ought to iudge most cõmonly after ꝑ sygnes in the visage and fyrst to ꝑ eyen, for they be most true & profytable. And they say also, ꝑ God formed no creature for to enhabyte the world wyser then man: for there is no condicion nor maner in a beest, but ꝑ it is founde cõprehended in man.

Ma;

¶ Naturally a man is hardy, as the Lyon. i.
¶ Prue and worthy, as the Oxe. ii.
¶ Large and lyberall, as the Cocke. iii.
¶ Auarycyous, as the Dogge. iiii.
¶ Harde and swyfte, as the Harte. v.
¶ Debonayre & true, as the turtle Doue. vi.
¶ Malycyous, as the Leoparde. vii.
¶ Pryue and tame, as the Doue. viii.
¶ Dolorous and gylefull, as the foxe. ix.
¶ Symple and mylde, as the Lambe. x.
¶ Shrewed, as the Ape. xi.
¶ Lyghte, as the Horse. xii.
¶ Softe and pyteable, as the Bere. xiii.
¶ Dere & precious, as the Olyphaunt. xiiii.
¶ Good and holsome, as the Vnicorne. xv.
¶ Vyle and slouthfull, as the Asse. xvi.
¶ Fayre and proude, as the Pecocke. xvii.
¶ Glotonous, as the Wolfe. xviii.
¶ Enuyous, as the Bytche. xix.
¶ Rebel & inobedient, as ye Nightingale. xx.
¶ Humble, as the Pegyon. xxi.
¶ Fell and folysshe, as the Oustryche. xxii.
¶ Profytable, as the Pysmyre. xxiii.
¶ Disolute & vacabunde, as the gote. xxiiii.
¶ Spytefull, as the Fesaunte. xxv.
¶ Soft and meke as, the Cehckyn. xxvi.
¶ Mouable & varieng, as the Fysshe. xxvii.

¶ Lecherous, as the Boore. xxviii.
¶ Stronge (puissaũt, as the Camell. xxix.
¶ Traytoure, as the Mule. lxxx.
¶ Aduysed, as the Mouse. xxxi.
¶ Reasonable, as an Aungell. xxxii.
And therfore he is called the lytell worlde, or elles he is called all Creatures, for he doth take parte of all. ☞☞

¶ Thus endeth the Compost of Ptholomeus Prynce of Astronomye.

¶ Hereafter foloweth the Rutter, of the dystaunces from one Porte or Countree to another. And fyrst of the compasse of Englande.

THE Compasse of Englande, rounde aboute, is. iiii. M. iii. C. and. ix. myles.

TUenis, dothe stande from Flaunders (Est) and be South. viii. C. myles.

¶ And next course by the See, from Flaunders to Jaffe, (is this.) From Sluse to Calleys, is. lxx. myles.

¶ From

From Caleys to Buchefe.lxxv. myles.
From Buchefe to Lezarde is.li.C.lx. myles.
From Lezarde to Capfenefter.Vi.C.l. myles.
¶From Capfenefter, to Lyſbone, is.ii.hon-
dred and.lxxv. myles.
¶From Lyſbone to cap S. Vyncent, to the
ſtractes.ii.C.xl. myles.
¶From the ſtractes Jebalter: Vnto the Jle of
Sardyn.xi.C. myles.
¶From Malfytana in Sardyn, to Jnalta,
is.iiii.C.and.lx. myles.
¶From Jnalta, by the courſe of Sarogogo-
ra and Syſyll, to ſayle to Jaffe in Surre, is
a.M.Viii.C. myles.
¶From Jaffe to Baffa in ſyrie, to the Ca-
ſtell Roge, is ii.C.xx. myles.
From Caſtell Roge to Rodes a.C. myles.
From Rodes to Candy, ii.C.l. myles.
From Candy to Modon.iii.C. myles.
From Modon to Corſu.iii.C. myles.
From Corſu to Venys.Vii.C. myles.

The length of the Coaſtes of Surre, by
theſe Coaſtes, is from the Gulfe of
Ermony, to the gulfe Dalaryze nexte
the South, and be Weſt. from Lazary to ryſe,
is.V.C.and.lx. myles.

¶ That is to vnderstande, from Lazarie in Ermony to Soldyn, that cōmeth frō the ryuer, cōmynge from Antioche. lxx. myles.

AND from Soldyn. to the Porte of Lycha, nexte vnto the south. l. myles

¶ From Lycha, the Porte of Tortosa, southe. l. myles

¶ From Tortosa, vnto the Porte Trypoll, southe. l. myles

¶ From Bernet to Acrees, Southe, and be West. lxx. myles

¶ From Acrees to Porte Jaf, southe, and be West. lxx. myles

¶ From porte Jaf, to porte Delazara south, southwest a. C. xxx. myles

¶ from Damiat Laryza in Surre, to damiat in Egypt. C. lxxx. myles

¶ frō damiat, to Babilon alchaer. lxxx. my.

¶ From Damiat to Alexandre, a. C. l. myles

THe length of mare maior, is frō the gulfe S. George in ỳ myddes of the gulfe, that is betwixt Trapasande Sanaslopoly, to ỳ porte of Wessembre west frō S. George. W. lx. my.

¶ The bredth of the West ende is frō the brase S. George of constantinople Upon the riuer of

Da:

Danabes next the North from seint George Brase. v. C. lx. myles

From Pero to Caffa, in Tartarye, North east. vi. hondred myles

¶ From Caffa to the stractes of the Tane, Northeest a. C. myles

¶ The gulfe of Tane, is about. vi. C. myles

¶ The Capt of Caffa, is about. vi. C. myles

¶ frō ỹ heed of tane to sanastopoly. iiii. C. my.

¶ from Sanastopolye, to Trapasonde, by West. ii. C. l. myles

¶ from Trapasonde to synopia, nexte to the south. iiii. C. xxx. myles

¶ from synopia to Pero, next the West south west. ii. C. xxx, myles

¶ from Pero to messembre, nexte the North; west. ii. C. xxx. myles

¶ from Messembre to mancro North, North; east. iii. C. lx. myles

¶ from Mancro Castro, to Danobia, North; east, a. C. xxx. myles

¶ frō Danobia, to the stractes of Caffa next the East. ii. C. myles

¶ The Compasse of the Ilandes.

The

The Ile of Sypre, is about, v, C, myles
¶ The Ile of Roodes, is aboute, an hondred, lxxx, myles
¶ The Ile of Iange is aboute, lxxx, myles
¶ The Ile of Nicrepont, is about, iii, C, my,
¶ The Ile of Cecilia is aboute, vii, c, myles
¶ The Ile of Sardin, is about, vii, c, myles
¶ The Ile of Cayorke, is about, ii, c, myles
¶ The Ile of great Brytayne, is aboute, ii, thousande myles
¶ The Ile of Irelande, is aboute, a, M, vii, hondred myles
¶ The Principalyte of Murre: is aboute, vii, hondred myles

¶ Thus endeth the Rutter of the dystaunce from one porte or Countree to another.

¶ Imprinted by me Robert Wyer, dwellynge at the lygne of seynt Johñ Euangelyst, in seynt Martyns paryssh, in the Duke of Suffolkes Rentes be syde Charynge Crosse.

¶ Cum priuilegio, ad imprimendum solum.